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# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1987 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Reagan Defends CIA At Swearing-In Of Agency's New Director -- President Reagan, used the swearing-in ceremony for the CIA's 14th director, William Webster, to defend the agency from its critics, saying it is vital for the country's survival. (Los Angeles Times, Washington Post, Scripps Howard)

Reagan Says U.S. Presence In Gulf Won't Lead To War -- President Reagan said that the increased American military presence in the Persian Gulf would not lead to U.S. involvement in the Iran-Iraq war. (New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, Newhouse, Reuter, UPI)

### IRAN-NICARAGUA

Dutton Expected To Detail Private Contra Aid Network -- Retired Air Force Col. Robert Dutton will testify before the Iran-contra committee, detailing the private air resupply network for the Nicaraguan rebels and its links to the U.S. government. (Washington Post, AP, Newhouse)

### NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

**USS STARK** -- The U.S. military team met with Iraqi defense officials in Baghdad.

**SUPREME COURT** -- The Supreme Court has upheld the widespread use of preventive detention.

**CAIRO SHOOTING** -- Gunmen opened fire on a U.S. Embassy car in Cairo, slightly injuring two officials.

THE FAR SIDE By GARY LARSON



"Hey, Norton! ... Ain't that your dog attackin' the president?"

## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

### **CIA CHIEF TAKES OFFICE, PLEDGING FIDELITY TO LAW**

Pledging "fidelity to our beloved country," William Webster took office as the nation's 14th director of central intelligence.

Praised by President Reagan for his success in rebuilding the morale and reputation of the FBI, Webster took the oath of office from Supreme Court Justice Lewis Powell. At least six former CIA directors, including Vice President Bush, were present.

Promising closer cooperation with Congress, which former Director William Casey was reluctant to inform about covert activities abroad, Webster also declared, "We will diligently carry out our assignments around the world -- however difficult -- with fidelity to the Constitution and the laws of our beloved country, so help us God."

(UPI story, Washington Post, A9)

#### **Webster Vows 'Fidelity' As CIA Director**

President Reagan attended the oath-taking ceremony (of new CIA Director William Webster) and affirmed his support of the agency's efforts.

"It has become fashionable in some quarters to act as if the Central Intelligence Agency were somehow not completely a part of our government -- as if it were not constantly working against hostile powers who threaten the security of the American people," Reagan said. "So long as I am President, I will never consent to see our intelligence capability undermined."

(James Gerstenzang, Los Angeles Times)

#### **Reagan Defends CIA At Swearing-In Of Agency's New Director**

President Reagan, used the swearing-in ceremony for the CIA's 14th director, William Webster, to defend the agency from its critics, saying it is vital for the country's survival.

Reagan said the nature of intelligence gathering means the CIA will be controversial but stressed: "The United States cannot survive in the modern world without a vigorous intelligence agency capable of acting swiftly and in secret."

(Ann McFeatters, Scripps Howard)

### **REAGAN SAYS U.S. FORCES WILL FIRE BACK IF ATTACKED IN GULF**

LONDON -- President Reagan, in an interview published here, said U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf would fire back if attacked, but added he did not expect Iran to seek a confrontation with the U.S.

Asked to comment on the danger of war in the Persian Gulf or a spread of terrorism from U.S. policies there, Reagan said, "At the economic summit last year in Japan we came to some quite sizeable agreements with regard to terrorism and the cooperation between all our countries on that."

"...We are doing everything we can to try and bring about an end to the war that we have. My understanding is that war has taken about a million lives so far. I don't think that they (Iran) would like to take on the U.S. in addition to Iraq. We're not out to attack, but if fired upon we'll fire back," the President said.

(Reuter)

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### Reagan Says U.S. Presence In Gulf Won't Lead To War

President Reagan said that the increased American military presence in the Persian Gulf would not lead to U.S. involvement in the Iran-Iraq war, now in its seventh year.

"I do not see the danger of war," Reagan said in an interview with six foreign journalists.

In the interview, Reagan, who asserted that the U.S. presence in the Persian Gulf was that of a non-belligerent party, said he did not know how the U.S. might be drawn into the conflict. "I do not know how it could possibly start," he said, "except it is true, that this is not the first place or the only place in the world where we have felt it necessary to maintain a military force." (Elaine Sciolino, New York Times, A14)

### U.S. Seeks NATO Support For Bigger Gulf Role

BRUSSELS -- Secretary Weinberger pressed NATO allies to demonstrate increased support for expanding U.S. efforts to protect oil shipments in the Persian Gulf.

Weinberger sought the additional support in the Gulf at the opening of a two-day NATO defense ministers meeting in which he also reported on the Stark attack, described by Iraq and the U.S. as an accident. In a briefing for reporters, Weinberger said he did so without asking for specific commitments from the allied defense ministers.

"We solicited any assistance that we would be able to get, obviously after consultations with their respective governments," Weinberger said, adding later: "There were a lot of questions and a lot of interest, but no commitments were made and none was requested." Weinberger said, for example, the Administration would welcome additional allied warships in the Gulf, cooperation in providing air cover and help with infrastructure needed to keep U.S. military forces in the region.

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A15)

### U.S. Weighs Options To Protect Tankers Against Iranian Attack

The Reagan Administration, weighing options to protect oil tankers against Iranian attack, may increase U.S. naval forces in the Arabian Sea or ask Britain, France and other allies to provide air cover for the Persian Gulf.

A third option under consideration, U.S. officials said, is to ask an unidentified Gulf country for landing rights for American fighter planes.

"We're not planning another D-Day," said an official in discussing on an anonymous basis ways to protect the 11 Kuwaiti tankers that will fly the U.S. flag beginning probably in early June. "But we must decide how to do it."

The Navy, meanwhile, took the unexpected step of escorting a Kuwaiti merchant ship carrying U.S. arms to Bahrain, the Pentagon disclosed. The ship carrying American-made M-60 tanks sold to Bahrain completed its journey Monday night "without incident," the Pentagon said.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

### U.S. Lonely In Gulf-Protector's Role

The U.S. is actively seeking additional support from reluctant NATO allies and Gulf states for its controversial decision to escort Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf.

But there is no indication that America's allies are ready to step up their presence in the Gulf or join in joint sea or air patrols to help safeguard the free passage of shipping.

Nor, according to diplomatic sources, is Saudi Arabia or any other Gulf state prepared to face accusations of permitting the U.S. to establish a forward base in the region by providing air and port facilities for a stepped up U.S. military presence.

(Richard Beeston, Washington Times, A5)

### U.S. Seeks No Conflict As it Raises Persian Gulf Profile

The Reagan Administration is emphasizing that it seeks no conflict with Iran as it prepares to bring Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf under protection of the U.S. flag.

"All the contingencies that are being looked at are designed to deter attacks, not to provoke them," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said.

(William Scally, Reuter)

### U.S. Role In Persian Gulf

Despite congressional misgivings, the Reagan Administration has made it clear that it is going full steam ahead with plans to put Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf under U.S. protection.

Administration officials were reluctant, however, to discuss the nature of that protection, including whether the White House hopes to convince any Middle East ally to grant basing rights for U.S. warplanes.

"I could only say that in order to protect our interests in the Gulf, we are considering a range of options," said State Department spokesman Charles Redman. "We're consulting with our allies, with our friends in the region, and fully with the Congress."

In the meantime, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said he plans to hold a hearing Friday to explore the decision to protect the Kuwaiti vessels.

"I'd be very leery of plunging down that path," said Sen. Claiborne Pell. "I'd rather see a U.N. flag or some other flag on those ships rather than Uncle Sam's."

(Tom Baden, Newhouse)

### Sasser Calls For Multinational Force To Patrol Persian Gulf

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, Md. -- Sen. James Sasser, returning from an inspection of the USS Stark in Bahrain, called for the creation of a multinational force to escort oil tankers in the Persian Gulf.

"The United States cannot be expected to assume the burden of assuring freedom of the seas. Our European allies and even Japan must share in this responsibility," Sasser said, reading from a prepared statement.

"Ways must be found to create a multinational approach to share the risks of protecting the free world's oil supply," Sasser said, adding that at a minimum Britain and France should share escort duty and Japan should pay "its fair share of the cost."

(Eliot Brenner, UPI)

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### U.S. Team Meets With Iraqis For 'Technical' Talks

BAGHDAD, Iraq -- A Pentagon and State Department team held "primarily technical" talks with Iraqi defense officials on the attack against the USS Stark, and the Iraqis denied reports that the pilot blamed for the raid was beheaded.

"Everything seems to be going well," a diplomatic source reported after the eight-man American team held its first session with senior Iraqi officials. (Ed Blanche, AP)

### U.S. Military Inquiry Into Stark Incident

BAGHDAD, Iraq -- U.S. military investigators opened the Iraqi side of their inquiry into the attack on the USS Stark with no word from Iraq on whether they would be able to question the pilot who fired the missile.

"It is entirely up to the (Iraqi) military to decide," an Iraqi official said when asked if the nine-man American team would get to interrogate the pilot, considered essential to determining if the attack was accidental.

U.S. officials in Washington also said they had received no indication from Baghdad as to whether the nine-man American team would be able to question the pilot of the French-built Mirage F-1 jet.

(Peter Smerdon, UPI)

### Coast Guard Is Asked To Relax Safety Rules For Kuwaiti Ships

The Defense Department has asked the Coast Guard to waive some U.S. safety regulations so 11 Kuwaiti tankers can fly the American flag soon and receive U.S. naval protection in the Persian Gulf, the Coast Guard said.

The request for a waiver was dated May 14, three days before an Iraqi missile attack on the USS Stark in the Persian Gulf placed the Kuwait ship deal under intensive congressional scrutiny.

A State Department official said the Pentagon's request for a waiver is based on "national security interests" in maintaining the free flow of oil and supporting freedom of navigation in the Persian Gulf. No information on the waiver was forthcoming from the Defense Department.

(Washington Post, A3)

### U.S., Kuwait Take Steps On Tanker Issue

Despite new congressional warnings that U.S. protection for Kuwaiti oil tankers is a "risky proposition," the Coast Guard is likely to abide by a Pentagon request to waive safety and pollution laws so 11 of the vessels can be placed more quickly under American flags in the Persian Gulf.

"What we would do is issue the certification even if they weren't in line with the requirements," Coast Guard spokesman Nicholas Sandifer said. "We're fairly obligated to grant the waiver. They ask it; we grant it." (Richard Gross, UPI)



### CAIRO ATTACK INJURES TWO U.S. OFFICIALS

'Defensive Driving' By American Said To  
Allow Escape From Assailants' Gunfire

CAIRO -- Gunmen pulled alongside a U.S. Embassy station wagon, tried to force it off the road and then opened fire, blowing out the windows and slightly wounding two of the three Americans inside.

Several hours afterward, an anonymous caller to a western news agency said it was the work of Egypt's Revolution, a group that claimed responsibility for three attacks on Israeli Embassy personnel that killed two persons.

Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel-Meguid's office said he asked U.S. Ambassador Frank Wisner to inform Secretary Shultz of Egypt's regret and to assure him "that authorities are doing their utmost to apprehend the culprits."

(Richard Pyle, Washington Post, A15)

### SPY PROBES ASSAIL ISRAELI LEADERS

Two Investigations Blame Ruling 'Troika' In Pollard Case

JERUSALEM -- Two official inquiries into the Jonathan Pollard spy affair reported that Israel's senior political leaders bore responsibility for failing to uncover and end the espionage operation in the U.S. but did not recommend action against them.

In a critical report, a seven-member parliamentary subcommittee singled out Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his predecessor, Moshe Arens, now a minister without portfolio. It said the two men bore ministerial responsibility for the affair, which has badly strained U.S.-Israeli relations, because the spy agency involved, since disbanded, operated inside their ministry.

The report also criticized Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who was prime minister when the Pollard affair was disclosed in November 1985, and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, saying the two leaders shared responsibility for the government's failure to live up to commitments made to the U.S. after Pollard was exposed and arrested.

(Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A1)

### Two Inquiries Attack Israeli Leaders Over Pollard Spy Scandal

JERUSALEM -- Two Israeli inquiries have blamed government leaders for failing to prevent a damaging espionage operation in the U.S. but avoided calling for action against them.

Separate investigations by a parliamentary committee and a government-appointed panel said that none of Israel's leaders had been aware that U.S. Navy intelligence analyst Jonathan Pollard was spying for Israel.

(But) Both inquiries called on the government publicly to accept responsibility for the affair, which it has described as a "rogue operation."

(Bernard Edinger, Reuter)

SOVIETS CONFIRM HALT IN JAMMING OF VOA  
Radios Free Europe, Liberty Not Covered By 'Act Of Good Will'

MOSCOW -- The Soviet government confirmed that it has stopped jamming Voice of America broadcasts in "an act of good will" but that it is continuing to interfere with the broadcasts of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Yuri Gremitskikh told a news conference that the halt in jamming of VOA broadcasts can be attributed to "the current policy of openness."

At the same time, he sharply criticized new U.S. restrictions placed on Soviet correspondents covering the State Department in Washington.

(Los Angeles Times story, Washington Post, A17)

HOW \$18 MILLION GOT SOVIET WEAPONS TO IRAN

ROME -- About the time of the first disclosures about U.S. arms shipments to Iran, the Soviet Union quietly delivered more than \$18 million in advanced weapons to Iranians, according to records of a French arms dealer.

The Soviet sale, which had nothing to do with the secret U.S. deliveries to Tehran, was just one of many profitmaking transactions by arms dealers around the world, without reference to ideology. Like many arms deals it went through a labyrinthine process to conceal the products and parties.

(John Tagliabue, New York Times, a1)

GORBACHEV TELLS ROMANIANS POLICY OF OPENNESS IS ESSENTIAL

BUCHAREST -- Soviet leader Gorbachev has told Romanians, long used to living in a regimented, autocratically-ruled state, that openness and initiative are essential to building a communist society.

The official Tass news agency said Gorbachev expressed satisfaction with Soviet-Romanian relations after two rounds of talks with President Nicolae Ceausescu concentrating on economic matters, but said there was room for greater cooperation between the Soviet Union and its East Bloc ally.

(Tony Barber, Reuter)

LAWMAKERS SUE TO KILL THE BOLAND AMENDMENT

Two Republican lawmakers, citing a national security threat imposed by Nicaragua's Marxist Sandinista government, asked a federal court to strike down laws -- including the Boland amendment -- that restrict the Administration's ability to aid the Nicaraguan resistance.

Republican Reps. Robert Dornan and Dan Burton argue in a lawsuit filed in U.S. District Court that such restrictions unconstitutionally "inhibit the authority" of the President of the U.S.

(John McCaslin, Washington Times, A1)



## NATIONAL NEWS

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### WHITE HOUSE WEIGHS BUDGET COMPROMISE

The White House would be willing to negotiate some deficit-cutting tax increases in the fiscal 1988 budget if Congress agrees to relinquish part of its power over the nation's purse, according to Administration officials.

A senior Administration official said that if Congress were to give the White House the budget reforms and other budget-cutting tools the Administration is seeking, negotiations with Capitol Hill could proceed "without any preconditions." (Willis Witter, Washington Times, A2)

### WELFARE REFORM GAINS FRESH IMPETUS IN SENATE, WHITE HOUSE

For the past 20 years the prospects for national welfare reform in the U.S. have alternatively waxed and waned. Today they suddenly seem bright again after several months of near eclipse.

Two factors have made the difference.

First, Sen. Moynihan, the Democratic welfare reform leader in the Senate and the author of the key Senate vehicle for reform, is seeking bipartisan backing and is attempting to tailor his legislation to gain the broadest possible support among senators.

Second, the White House has reentered the welfare reform discussion ...indicating that it will support the essence of Sen. Moynihan's proposals as an appropriate compromise.

(Robert Hey, Christian Science Monitor, A6)

### JUDGE'S INSTRUCTION ASSURED ACQUITTAL FOR DONOVAN

NEW YORK -- After jurors heard the judge's complex, six-part instruction on grand larceny for the third and last time, not-guilty verdicts were assured for former Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan and his codefendants Monday afternoon.

"When we went upstairs after that, it was time to vote," said juror George Robert, a telephone switchman who said that he had been about "50 percent" inclined to consider the defendants guilty.

But, after hearing acting Supreme Court Justice John Collins define the alleged crime again, Robert said he and the others hesitating with him agreed that their only choice was "not guilty" on each of 10 counts against each defendant.

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A7)

### Given Freedom But Denied Justice, Donovan Believes

NEW YORK -- He returned home to champagne and balloons, laughter and tears, but former U.S. Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan said that he remains "bitter" after his acquittal on grand larceny and fraud charges and is anxious to change the grand jury system.

"We've been terribly abused by the system," Donovan told The Los Angeles Times in his first interview since the jury verdict late Monday afternoon. "The jury gave us freedom, but the system denied us justice.

"The cost in reputation is priceless, absolutely priceless," Donovan added. "Money never meant that much to me. But my reputation sure did."

(Bob Drogin, Los Angeles Times)

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### Donovan Company Suing Bronx Prosecutor

NEW YORK -- The lawyer for former Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan's construction company vowed to press ahead with a suit against the prosecutor who tried but failed to convict the firm on fraud charges.

The New Jersey construction company and its chairman, Ronald Schiavone, hold Bronx District Attorney Mario Merola personally responsible for his media "campaign" against them, attorney Theodore Geiser said.

Geiser said he was sending a letter to U.S. District Court Judge Leonard Sand asking him to move forward with a civil suit Schiavone and the construction company filed against Merola in 1984.

(Dan Jacobson, UPI)

### ENVOY SUBPOENAED FOR DEEVER TRIAL

The Canadian government said that its ambassador to Washington had been subpoenaed to testify at the perjury trial of Michael Deaver, the former White House aide, but would refuse to appear.

In a statement, the government said its decision was based on "longstanding and important principles which govern the conduct of relations between two sovereign states."

Allan Gottlieb, the Canadian ambassador to the U.S., has extensive knowledge of the \$105,000 lobbying contract provided to Deaver by the Canadian government.

(Philip Shenon, New York Times, A1)

### COURT UPHOLDS PREVENTIVE DETENTION

#### Community Safety Cited In 6-To-3 Ruling On Pretrial Jailing

The Supreme Court, resolving one of the most divisive civil liberties controversies of recent years, ruled for the first time that suspects accused of serious crimes may be held in "preventive detention" before trial if a judge determines that they are a danger to the public.

Chief Justice William Rehnquist, writing for the majority, upheld the constitutionality of the Bail Reform Act of 1984, which was strongly supported by the Reagan Administration and many law enforcement officials. Rehnquist was joined by Justices Byron White, Harry Blackman, Lewis Powell, Sandra O'Connor and Antonin Scalia.

Justice Department spokesman Terry Eastland said "the decision means that our society will be a safer one. Those who are demonstrated to be dangerous to the community can be kept from preying upon it."

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A1)

### DOW GAINS 54.74; 3RD BIGGEST RISE

NEW YORK -- The Dow Jones industrial average scored its third-largest gain as the rallying dollar and rising bond prices sent buyers flocking into the stock market.

The Dow average, which rose 17.43 points Friday before Memorial Day holiday weekend, rocketed 54.74 in active post-holiday trading to close at 2297.94.

The dollar jumped higher against major foreign currencies except to Canadian dollar, and gold and silver prices fell sharply in response to the dollar's rise.

(Alan Krauss, Washington Post, F1)

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## **IRAN — NICARAGUA**

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### **AIR-RESUPPLY SUPERVISOR TO TESTIFY ON CONTRA ROLE**

The Iran-contra hearings resume on Capitol Hill with testimony from Robert Dutton, a retired Air Force colonel who played a central role in supervising the air resupply operation set up for the Nicaraguan contras by retired Air Force major general Richard Secord.

Senate and House select committee sources said that in addition to Dutton, they hope to hear testimony this week from former CIA operative Felix Rodriguez, former U.S. Ambassador to Costa Rica Lewis Tambs, and, if time permits, Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams. The former CIA station chief in Costa Rica, who uses the pseudonym Tomas Castillo, may testify in executive session.

This week's scheduled appearance by businessman Albert Hakim was postponed until next week to permit investigators to follow leads resulting from interviews with Hakim last weekend, sources said.

(Joe Pichirallo, Washington Post, A9)

### **Dutton Expected To Detail Private Contra Aid Network**

House and Senate investigators convene the fourth week of hearings on the Iran-contra affair by summoning retired Air Force Col. Robert Dutton, who could offer new details of a private air resupply network for the Nicaraguan rebels and its links to the U.S. government.

"It's sort of like peeling back another layer of the orange," said Rep. Michael DeWine, a member of the House investigating committee. "Dutton is going to expose exactly what was going on in Central America, how the drops were carried out, the mechanics of it."

Dutton also is expected to be asked about his contacts with U.S. officials, including Lt. Col. Oliver North. Dutton may have had contacts with other officials, including U.S. diplomats and CIA officials, DeWine said.

(Jim Drinkard, AP)

### **Hakim Testimony Delayed**

Retired Air Force Col. Robert Dutton, who supervised a covert air supply operation for the Nicaraguan contras, is scheduled to open the fourth week of Iran-contra hearings Wednesday as investigators pursue new leads involving bank accounts containing millions of dollars in arms sales profits.

Dutton was scheduled after a key witness in the hearings, Albert Hakim, talked privately with investigators over the weekend and provided information that raised questions about the testimony of retired Air Force Gen. Richard Secord.

"Hakim's testimony in a deposition has raised new question about the testimony from Secord regarding the money in Swiss bank accounts," said a member of the House-Senate committee probing the Iran-contra affair.

"Hakim has been generally supportive of Secord, but he may have said some things which inadvertently raised questions about whether Secord has control of some of the money," said the committee member, who asked not be named.

(Robert Gettlin & Robert Lewis, Newhouse)

## **NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY**

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(Tuesday, May 26, 1987)

### **USS STARK/PERSIAN GULF**

NBC's Tom Brokaw: It's now been a week and two days since that deadly attack on the USS Stark in the Persian Gulf and American officials still are not sure just why the Iraqis fired two missiles at the American ship. The bodies of 36 American sailors who died in that attack came home today.

NBC's Jim Miklaszewski at Dover Air Force Base: ...Inside a massive hangar, a brief and simple ceremony was held to honor these men of the Stark.

(Rear Admiral John McNamara: "With anguished hearts we welcome home these American heroes who died on watch -- victims of the tragedy of the USS Stark.")

Even before the dead began arriving home, questions were being raised about the U.S. policy that put American sailors in the Persian Gulf. But the Navy's chief officer said the men of the Stark recognized the importance of their mission.

(Admiral Carlisle Trost: "The Stark's crew understood the risks and being sailors, they took pride in meeting the challenge. One week ago this past Sunday, despite their vigilance, out of the night sky there was a strike of madness.")....

Brokaw: The next big issue to be resolved for the U.S. is the wisdom of providing protection of Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf. The Reagan Administration has agreed to do that soon; in fact, Pentagon sources have told NBC News that the Navy is now working on protection plans which include five American warships once American flags are assigned to those tankers. Those tankers are favorite targets of the Iranians since they supply Iraq.

NBC's John Cochran from Tehran: Iran's Prime Minister warned that President Reagan's plans could set off a chain of escalation that might lead to armed conflict. The prime minister said that although Iran does not want war with America, it will protect Iran's interests in the Persian Gulf.... Iran's rulers would like their Navy and Air Force to be the dominate power in the Gulf, but they realize that is impossible. So Iran says it would compromise -- giving safe passage to all ships if other nations guarantee the safety of Iranian ships, including tankers carrying Iranian oil. Iran is, in effect, saying it will limit its war with Iraq to land and air battles if Iraq does the same. The Iranians say the U.S., instead of sending ships like the Stark into the Gulf, should use its influence to persuade Iraq to accept a cease-fire on the water. Iran's leaders probably don't know how they would respond if President Reagan does send more ships to the Gulf. It could come to a showdown between Iranian radicals and pragmatists.... Iran's leaders apparently feel that making direct threats against U.S. ships would only anger America and build support for President Reagan's proposals. Instead, Iran is now saying it might take actions and Iranians hope that will be enough to persuade Congress and American public opinion.

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Brokaw: In Brussels today Defense Secretary Weinberger was urging NATO allies to help the U.S. keep the Gulf open for shipping. NBC's Fred Francis reports tonight that Weinberger two weeks ago directed the Coast Guard to waive a number of regulations to make it easier for American flags to fly on those Kuwaiti tankers. While Weinberger is out front on this issue, the White House now is speaking in generally softer terms. Chris, is there a split in the Administration on this issue?

NBC's Chris Wallace: Well, I don't know. Maybe Weinberger just didn't get the word in Brussels. But the White House today definitely was trying to lower tensions about what it plans to do in the Persian Gulf. For the past week, the White House has been talking very tough -- also Weinberger has -- about the need for more ships and possibly even air cover to protect those Kuwaiti tankers. But now officials here believe that this talk about an escalated U.S. role has gone too far and is making relations difficult both in Congress and also in the Persian Gulf. So the U.S. may begin by simply protecting those Kuwaiti tankers with available resources and deciding later down the line whether to call in more fire power.

Brokaw: And how do they sell that to Congress, Chris?

Wallace: Well that is going to be tough because the fact is that just last week the Senate voted 91-5 that it wants to see up-front a full scale security plan before the U.S. gets involved with those Kuwaiti tankers. Senators and all Congressmen want to know how many more ships; how is this air cover going to be provided; what does the U.S. do if Iran attacks? We hear now that the President plans to meet with Congressional leaders later this week, but they are going to want hard answers and I'm not sure at this point the President is ready to provide them. (NBC-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: What's next in the Persian Gulf? What is the President prepared to do in defense of cargo ships from other nations to which Mr. Reagan has extended protection?

ABC's John McWethy: The U.S. Navy yesterday quietly escorted a Kuwaiti merchant ship through the Strait of Hormuz and half way up the Persian Gulf. The Kuwaiti ship was carrying American made M60 tanks for delivery to Bahrain. Officials say the U.S. just wanted to make sure the delivery got to where it was suppose to without incident. It did. Soon the U.S., using ships, planes, or both, will be escorting many other vessels from Kuwait through waters much closer to the dangerous Iran-Iraq war zone. To the U.S. Iran is regarded as the primarily threat for at least three reasons. One: Iran's Chinese made Silkworm missiles.... Two: Iran's growing fleet of very fast patrol boats.... Three: Iran's Air Force is also still attacking ships, even though it lacks a missile as effective as the Exocet. U.S. military sources say if American ships are hit by Silkworm missiles, at a minimum the missiles' sites will be destroyed.... All sources stress that no decisions have yet been made about how hard the U.S. would hit or where. They say that's a decision the President probably would not make until, and if, there was an incident -- something the Reagan Administration hopes Iran wants to avoid.

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ABC's Beth Nissen reports on the ceremony at the Dover Air Force base. (ABC-2)

CBS's Bob Schieffer: The U.S. military team investigating the attack on the frigate Stark met with Iraqi defense officials in Baghdad today. There's still no word on whether they will be allowed to see the pilot who launched missiles against the American ship. And Democratic Senator James Sasser of Tennessee returned from the Gulf today. He said he is more convinced than ever that the Administration's plan to escort Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf is a risky proposition. The bodies of 36 American sailors who died in the attack on the USS Stark came back to the U.S. today. Some of the families were on hand as the coffins were placed in a hangar for a ceremony at Dover Air Force Base. Thirty-seven men died in what is being called a mistaken attack by an Iraqi plane in the Persian Gulf. One body was apparently lost at sea. (CBS-4)

#### COMMENTARY ON PERSIAN GULF POLICY

NBC's John Chancellor: You think you're confused about the new American policy in the Persian Gulf? Join the team. Everybody's confused. Take the U.S. Senate -- the Reagan Administration wants to protect Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Gulf by putting American flags and American captains aboard. But the Senate says it doesn't want this done until the Administration says just how the tankers will be protected. The 91-5 vote shows massive confusion about the Administration's plan. Take the Secretary of Defense -- as of Sunday he couldn't say precisely how the ships would be protected. He said it would be helpful if Arab countries and the French and British would lend a hand. But the New York Times says there's been no consultation with them. Besides the U.S. lied to these countries when it was secretly selling arms to Iran -- so you can't blame them if they are confused and still angry. Take the Iranian government which is capable of almost anything. If American flags are put on those Kuwaiti tankers will the Iranians planes and gunboats attack them? If they do attack, will the U.S. attack Iran? The U.S. says it's neutral, but will it have to go to war with Iran? Are you still confused? Take the American people -- the Defense Department this year is asking for \$312 billion. People remember those \$600 toilet seats. They also remember 37 dead Americans on the USS Stark -- men who may have died because the expensive and sophisticated equipment aboard the ship didn't work. Do you blame the public if it's confused? Add it all up and you don't get a coherent American policy. The best term for it as it stand today -- is a mess. (NBC-9)

#### SUPREME COURT DECISION

Jennings: The Supreme Court has handed down a truly landmark decision which sharpens the debate on what the Constitution means. The court has upheld the wide-spread use of preventive detention, ruling that a person accused of a crime may be held without bail before trial if the court believes that person would be dangerous on the streets.

ABC's Tim O'Brien: ...Preventive detention it's called. Critics call it "punishment without trial" and say it violates the Eighth Amendment. Not so said the Supreme Court today in a landmark victory for law enforcement and the Reagan Administration....

(Stephen Trott, Associate Attorney General: "The court has validated the view of Congress that there are certain circumstances under which public safety is more important than the rights of the criminal defendant.")

(Senator Hatch: "I think the people out in this country, in every state of this Union, ought to be yelling 'hurrah.' It's about time victims were considered.")... (ABC-Lead, CBS-Lead, NBC-3)

#### SHOOTING IN EGYPT

Brokaw: In Egypt today gunmen pulled along side a U.S. Embassy car on a highway near Cairo and then opened fire.... Embassy security chief...and his deputy were only slightly wounded. A third American was unharmed. Later, a group called Egypt's Revolution claimed responsibility. (NBC-2, ABC-10, CBS-6)

#### DONOVAN

Brokaw: Former Labor Secretary Donovan...is filling suit against the Bronx New York district attorney who put him on trial in the first place.... Donovan's suit claims that the prosecutor made public comments outside the courtroom that damaged his company's reputation. (NBC-4)

#### TORNADO VICTIMS

Brokaw: As the people of Saragosa, Texas, buried most of the 29 people killed by Friday's tornado, they got word today that help is on the way for the survivors. The White House declared the county a federal disaster area which will help the town rebuild.... (NBC-5, ABC-3, CBS-5)

#### POLLARD

Brokaw: When Pollard was convicted of spying in Israel the Reagan Administration demanded that Israel hold accountable those who recruited and dealt with Pollard. Well today an Israeli government panel reported that the entire government was at fault, but it made no specific recommendations.... (NBC-7, CBS-8)

#### WILLIAM WEBSTER/CIA

Brokaw: The man named by President Reagan to run this country's spying -- William Webster -- was sworn in today at CIA headquarters, succeeding the late William Casey. The former FBI director takes over a CIA now under scrutiny for its role in the Iran-contra affair. Webster pledged that the agency would be worthy of trust by Congress and the American people. (NBC-8, ABC-9, CBS-10)

-End of B-Section-



## **EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS**

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### **PERSIAN GULF POLICY**

Into The Gulf -- "Another sensible question is whether the U.S., which gets little oil from the Gulf region, should do solitary sentry duty to protect tankers bound for such affluent allies as Japan, France, and West Germany. The issue is at base economic, so it appropriately belongs on President Reagan's agenda for next month's economic summit in Italy. Allies whose interests are at stake should be urged to join the protective fleet."  
(Miami Herald, 5/23)

When Political Decisions Produce Unintended Military Consequences -- "In its determination to keep Mideast oil flowing by beating off any Iranian interference, the Reagan Administration may be starting on a course whose military consequences cannot be fully foretold.... The Reagan Administration's announced purpose is to guarantee the free flow of oil through the Gulf to the industrialized world. The unannounced, and unacknowledged, consequence of the way this is being done is that the U.S. is evidently becoming involved in the 7-year-old Iran-Iraq war."  
(Charles W. Corddry, Baltimore Sun, 5/24)

A Guarded 'Aye' To U.S. Flags On Kuwait Tankers -- "Flying the American flag from 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers plying the Persian Gulf sounds, on the face of it, like a sure-fire recipe for trouble.... This unorthodox strategy, which the Reagan Administration never has explained properly, makes sense. In contrast to the secret arms sales to Iran, the U.S. is acting openly in pursuit of important and justifiable goals; protecting the flow of Gulf oil and hastening the end of the Iran-Iraq war.... One lesson of the Iran-contra fiasco was that the President cannot pursue foreign adventures without strong backing from Congress and the public. The Administration is well-positioned to provide a spirited justification of its new Gulf policy, but it should allow the people, through their representatives, either to provide bipartisan support or conclude that the risk of being drawn into a distant war is unacceptably high."  
(Philadelphia Inquirer, 5/24)

U.S. Allies Should Share Gulf Risk -- "The price would be at least somewhat easier to bear, for the families of the dead and for all Americans, if our allies would behave more like allies.... This country does have an interest (in the Persian Gulf). More than that, as the leader of the free world, this country has an obligation to protect the freedom of the seas."  
(Chicago Tribune, 5/22)

Persian Gulf Nonpolicy -- "The U.S. has vital interests in the Persian Gulf, but the Reagan Administration has obscured them by its confusion and drift. The 37 victims of the Stark attack will have died in vain unless the attack persuades Congress and the Reagan Administration to shape a Persian Gulf policy that the American people can understand and endorse."  
(Boston Globe, 5/23)

PERSIAN GULF POLICY (continued)

Costly Showing Of The Flag -- "The Iraqi attack...should prompt the Reagan Administration to reconsider its decision to deploy naval forces in the Gulf. Our ships and men shouldn't be put in harm's way unless the purpose of their presence is clear, the risks are fully understood, and our forces are ready and able to deter or, if necessary, repel an attack."

(Louisville Courier Journal, 5/19)

Our Persian Gulf Role Is Justified, Our Approach Correct -- "When reacting to the fact that men died doing their duty, we need to be extraordinarily careful when criticizing their missions, U.S. military planning, and the overall effectiveness of U.S. military forces. We need to be even more cautious about calling for sudden withdrawals, sudden military build-ups and a sudden willingness to escalate our military involvement in the Iran-Iraq War. The fact is that the men on the Stark died for the right mission and as part of the right force, and did so in a climate where the U.S. acted with proper caution and restraint."

(Los Angeles Times, 5/25)

The Iraqi Attack -- "Even as America mourns its dead, we must stiffen our resolve to continue our role as guardian of the Persian Gulf, which is a vital fuel lifeline to this nation and most of our allies. And Iraq must be informed, in no uncertain terms, that mistakes of this nature must never occur again. If they should occur again, retributions must be swift and certain."

(Fort Worth Star Telegram, 5/19)

Why Does U.S. Go It Alone In Patrolling Persian Gulf? -- "The Persian Gulf is all too likely an arena for expressing collective American feelings that have their sources in national rather than international affairs. Ronald Reagan is a wounded President. Americans are too weary of an uninterrupted flow of scandal from Washington and a weakened image of their clout in world affairs. The fact that the defense systems on the Stark were inoperative at the time of the attack come on top of a series of developments suggesting the Americans cannot cope with foreign spies, international economic competition, sexual temptation and the political skills of Mikhail Gorbachev. What better time for a military crisis in a little-understood part of the world -- a crisis that would have the effect of unifying Americans behind their President and of boosting the chances that the President's party will dominate the 1988 elections?"

(Ezat Parnia and Henry Ebel, Hartford Courant, 5/23)

Sacrifice Shrouded In Confusion -- "It seems incomprehensible to us that the Stark's captain would see Iraqi planes flying armed sorties in the Gulf as no potential threat, unless he was told so by his superiors.... Our government continues to accept Iraqi explanations, as if hiding from the political consequences inherent in the evidence. This is no way to conduct a strong foreign policy that would gain respect around the world, nor protect the lives of our servicemen."

(New York City Tribune, 5/25)

Persian Gulf Madness Difficult For Any Navy To Have To Deal With -- "The U.S. could pull out if it were only the Iranians and Iraqis tearing each other up. But the Gulf is an oil lifeline for this country (including U.S. warships) and allies. The West has weak friends in the Gulf who are threatened by Iranian hostility. The U.S. has an obligation to its friends and unimpeded trade with them by means of international waters."

(Dayton Daily News, 5/19)

## ***FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION***

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### **PERSIAN GULF**

"On a long-term basis, the Europeans will hardly be able to ignore U.S. urgings for cooperation in the region.... The U.S. is not concerned with the allies' firepower but with the symbolic political meaning established by a European presence in the Gulf. The topic will probably be brought up at the upcoming economic summit in Venice."

(Die Welt, West Germany)

"Yet again it has been shown how vulnerable modern warships are, so why risk more lives protecting a negligible U.S. economic interest?"

(Sunday Times, Britain)

"The Americans seem to be deliberately putting themselves in a position where they will be dragged in.... If Iran attacks a Kuwaiti tanker flying the American flag, presumably the Americans will fight back. And if, as seems possible on past performance, the Americans do a less than perfect job of defending their charges, they may be tempted into punitive action -- strikes against Iranian mainland targets, for instance.... One way or another, the Americans, and to a lesser extent the Russians, are heading into danger in the Gulf.... America should listen to its friends in the region. It is a time for care and caution, not bravo and retaliation."

(Independent, Britain)

"The Americans reaffirmed they will protect Kuwaiti tankers but Iran threatens to attack these very tankers without regard to their flag. U.S. Congressmen wonder whether the Reagan Administration is aware of the possible consequences of the engagement with Kuwait.... Secretary Weinberger indicated that guaranteeing free navigation in the Gulf is 'vital'."

(Le Matin, France)

"The weapons-for-hostages deal is taking on a new dimension (with Iran's announcement that it will also attack tankers flying the U.S. flag). It is possible that Iran will use U.S. weapons against U.S. proteges and in the final analysis against U.S. soldiers. What will happen then? In that case the U.S. will be drawn into the Gulf war, if it likes it or not. The U.S. already has no way of turning back. Doubts of Washington's capability to act would be raised, if the U.S. were to strip Kuwaiti tankers of U.S. protection now.... The mouse trap has been set."

(Frankfurter Rundschau, West Germany)

"According to Weinberger, the U.S. has no need to reinforce its naval or air capabilities if its allies are willing to strengthen theirs. He mentions France, England and Saudi Arabia by name and obviously meant all NATO countries. The threat of the oil route being cut off is one of NATO's nightmares. Therefore, a strengthened military presence is very likely and that increases the danger of an expansion of the conflict. After all that has happened, the U.S. cannot consider pulling out of the Persian Gulf."

(Helsingin Sanomat, Finland)

"Instead of reinforcing the fleets in the area, the two superpowers should reinforce their diplomatic force and compel their allies not to send weapons to Iran."

(Akhbar al-Khaleej, Bahrain)

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## PERSIAN GULF

"The U.S. Administration has stated that...it will reinforce its naval presence on the Gulf.... It is true that, besides the Stark incident, there are constant incidents in the Persian Gulf, and that they make oil tanker traffic increasingly difficult. The U.S. presence in those waters is the only factor that has kept the traffic going." (ABC, Spain)

"The Pentagon has found the most suitable place to defend the U.S.: it is the Persian Gulf, Defense Secretary Weinberger has told compatriots on the 'Face the Nation' television show.... He called for all those moves, of course, on the plea of protecting U.S. interests and free access to oil jeopardized, he alleges, by a threat emanating from the Soviet Union which, Weinberger asserted just as falsely, was seeking a monopoly in the region.... He dispensed one tall tale after another, including charges that the Soviet union has fabricated such plans for generations and warnings that a vacuum will be formed unless America acts fast enough to fill it with its armed forces." (TASS, Soviet Union)

"The Gulf war has reached a level of danger which threatens peace and stability not only in the region but also in the whole world.... The escalation and continuation of the battles are profitable only to the parties which export weapons to the warring countries. However, the last developments have undoubtedly harmed these parties' interests.... (Assistant Secretary of State) Murphy's declaration that talks about the Gulf war are currently being conducted among UN permanent members might be a prelude to a conclusive international step to end the war." (Ukaz, Saudi Arabia)

"Put the superpowers face-to-face with their responsibility to work urgently toward ending the Iraq-Iran war. Both the U.S. and the Soviet Union had their fingers burnt in the Gulf last week. Therefore, both, especially the U.S., should learn the lesson before the fire takes them over." (Akhbar al-Osbou, Qatar)

"It is now clear that the security of the Gulf cannot be achieved unless the Iran-Iraq war stops. It continues because of the Iranian attitude which has opened the door for the superpowers.... It is Iran's attitude which has given the U.S. the golden opportunity to blackmail the states of the region." (al-Khaleej, United Arab Emirates)

"The situation (in the Gulf) is becoming more explosive. The terrible possibilities increase whenever a new element of intervention in the Gulf appears. Reflagging is not expected to eliminate the danger or even to reduce it. If an armed frigate is fired on -- deliberately or by chance -- then an oil tanker will not be spared." (al-Ahram, Egypt)

"We would have liked the American frigate, Stark, to be an eye opener to the true ongoing disaster in the Gulf region that would lead to stocktaking of the war that has claimed thousands of lives and has cost Iran and Iraq thousands of dollars. Far from using the Stark disaster to halt the war, the American reaction has been to exploit it to inhuman and immoral ends. Inevitably, those who play with fire will burn their fingers." (ar-Rai, Jordan)



# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1987 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Reagan Defends CIA At Swearing-In Of Agency's New Director --  
President Reagan, used the swearing-in ceremony for the CIA's 14th director, William Webster, to defend the agency from its critics, saying it is vital for the country's survival.  
(Los Angeles Times, Washington Post, Scripps Howard)

Reagan Says U.S. Presence In Gulf Won't Lead To War -- President Reagan said that the increased American military presence in the Persian Gulf would not lead to U.S. involvement in the Iran-Iraq war.  
(New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, Newhouse, Reuter, UPI)

### IRAN-NICARAGUA

Dutton Expected To Detail Private Contra Aid Network -- Retired Air Force Col. Robert Dutton will testify before the Iran-contra committee, detailing the private air resupply network for the Nicaraguan rebels and its links to the U.S. government.  
(Washington Post, AP, Newhouse)

### NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

**USS STARK --** The U.S. military team met with Iraqi defense officials in Baghdad.

**SUPREME COURT --** The Supreme Court has upheld the widespread use of preventive detention.

**CAIRO SHOOTING --** Gunmen opened fire on a U.S. Embassy car in Cairo, slightly injuring two officials.

### THE FAR SIDE

By GARY LARSON



"Hey, Norton! ... Ain't that your dog attackin' the president?"

## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

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### **CIA CHIEF TAKES OFFICE, PLEDGING FIDELITY TO LAW**

Pledging "fidelity to our beloved country," William Webster took office as the nation's 14th director of central intelligence.

Praised by President Reagan for his success in rebuilding the morale and reputation of the FBI, Webster took the oath of office from Supreme Court Justice Lewis Powell. At least six former CIA directors, including Vice President Bush, were present.

Promising closer cooperation with Congress, which former Director William Casey was reluctant to inform about covert activities abroad, Webster also declared, "We will diligently carry out our assignments around the world -- however difficult -- with fidelity to the Constitution and the laws of our beloved country, so help us God."

(UPI story, Washington Post, A9)

### **Webster Vows 'Fidelity' As CIA Director**

President Reagan attended the oath-taking ceremony (of new CIA Director William Webster) and affirmed his support of the agency's efforts.

"It has become fashionable in some quarters to act as if the Central Intelligence Agency were somehow not completely a part of our government -- as if it were not constantly working against hostile powers who threaten the security of the American people," Reagan said. "So long as I am President, I will never consent to see our intelligence capability undermined."

(James Gerstenzang, Los Angeles Times)

### **Reagan Defends CIA At Swearing-In Of Agency's New Director**

President Reagan, used the swearing-in ceremony for the CIA's 14th director, William Webster, to defend the agency from its critics, saying it is vital for the country's survival.

Reagan said the nature of intelligence gathering means the CIA will be controversial but stressed: "The United States cannot survive in the modern world without a vigorous intelligence agency capable of acting swiftly and in secret."

(Ann McFeatters, Scripps Howard)

### **REAGAN SAYS U.S. FORCES WILL FIRE BACK IF ATTACKED IN GULF**

LONDON -- President Reagan, in an interview published here, said U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf would fire back if attacked, but added he did not expect Iran to seek a confrontation with the U.S.

Asked to comment on the danger of war in the Persian Gulf or a spread of terrorism from U.S. policies there, Reagan said, "At the economic summit last year in Japan we came to some quite sizeable agreements with regard to terrorism and the cooperation between all our countries on that."

"...We are doing everything we can to try and bring about an end to the war that we have. My understanding is that war has taken about a million lives so far. I don't think that they (Iran) would like to take on the U.S. in addition to Iraq. We're not out to attack, but if fired upon we'll fire back," the President said.

(Reuter)

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### Reagan Says U.S. Presence In Gulf Won't Lead To War

President Reagan said that the increased American military presence in the Persian Gulf would not lead to U.S. involvement in the Iran-Iraq war, now in its seventh year.

"I do not see the danger of war," Reagan said in an interview with six foreign journalists.

In the interview, Reagan, who asserted that the U.S. presence in the Persian Gulf was that of a non-belligerent party, said he did not know how the U.S. might be drawn into the conflict. "I do not know how it could possibly start," he said, "except it is true, that this is not the first place or the only place in the world where we have felt it necessary to maintain a military force." (Elaine Sciolino, New York Times, A14)

### U.S. Seeks NATO Support For Bigger Gulf Role

BRUSSELS -- Secretary Weinberger pressed NATO allies to demonstrate increased support for expanding U.S. efforts to protect oil shipments in the Persian Gulf.

Weinberger sought the additional support in the Gulf at the opening of a two-day NATO defense ministers meeting in which he also reported on the Stark attack, described by Iraq and the U.S. as an accident. In a briefing for reporters, Weinberger said he did so without asking for specific commitments from the allied defense ministers.

"We solicited any assistance that we would be able to get, obviously after consultations with their respective governments," Weinberger said, adding later: "There were a lot of questions and a lot of interest, but no commitments were made and none was requested." Weinberger said, for example, the Administration would welcome additional allied warships in the Gulf, cooperation in providing air cover and help with infrastructure needed to keep U.S. military forces in the region.

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A15)

### U.S. Weighs Options To Protect Tankers Against Iranian Attack

The Reagan Administration, weighing options to protect oil tankers against Iranian attack, may increase U.S. naval forces in the Arabian Sea or ask Britain, France and other allies to provide air cover for the Persian Gulf.

A third option under consideration, U.S. officials said, is to ask an unidentified Gulf country for landing rights for American fighter planes.

"We're not planning another D-Day," said an official in discussing on an anonymous basis ways to protect the 11 Kuwaiti tankers that will fly the U.S. flag beginning probably in early June. "But we must decide how to do it."

The Navy, meanwhile, took the unexpected step of escorting a Kuwaiti merchant ship carrying U.S. arms to Bahrain, the Pentagon disclosed. The ship carrying American-made M-60 tanks sold to Bahrain completed its journey Monday night "without incident," the Pentagon said.

(Barry Schweid, AP)



### U.S. Lonely In Gulf-Protector's Role

The U.S. is actively seeking additional support from reluctant NATO allies and Gulf states for its controversial decision to escort Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf.

But there is no indication that America's allies are ready to step up their presence in the Gulf or join in joint sea or air patrols to help safeguard the free passage of shipping.

Nor, according to diplomatic sources, is Saudi Arabia or any other Gulf state prepared to face accusations of permitting the U.S. to establish a forward base in the region by providing air and port facilities for a stepped up U.S. military presence.

(Richard Beeston, Washington Times, A5)

### U.S. Seeks No Conflict As it Raises Persian Gulf Profile

The Reagan Administration is emphasizing that it seeks no conflict with Iran as it prepares to bring Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf under protection of the U.S. flag.

"All the contingencies that are being looked at are designed to deter attacks, not to provoke them," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said.

(William Scally, Reuter)

### U.S. Role In Persian Gulf

Despite congressional misgivings, the Reagan Administration has made it clear that it is going full steam ahead with plans to put Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf under U.S. protection.

Administration officials were reluctant, however, to discuss the nature of that protection, including whether the White House hopes to convince any Middle East ally to grant basing rights for U.S. warplanes.

"I could only say that in order to protect our interests in the Gulf, we are considering a range of options," said State Department spokesman Charles Redman. "We're consulting with our allies, with our friends in the region, and fully with the Congress."

In the meantime, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said he plans to hold a hearing Friday to explore the decision to protect the Kuwaiti vessels.

"I'd be very leery of plunging down that path," said Sen. Claiborne Pell. "I'd rather see a U.N. flag or some other flag on those ships rather than Uncle Sam's."

(Tom Baden, Newhouse)

### Sasser Calls For Multinational Force To Patrol Persian Gulf

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, Md. -- Sen. James Sasser, returning from an inspection of the USS Stark in Bahrain, called for the creation of a multinational force to escort oil tankers in the Persian Gulf.

"The United States cannot be expected to assume the burden of assuring freedom of the seas. Our European allies and even Japan must share in this responsibility," Sasser said, reading from a prepared statement.

"Ways must be found to create a multinational approach to share the risks of protecting the free world's oil supply," Sasser said, adding that at a minimum Britain and France should share escort duty and Japan should pay "its fair share of the cost."

(Eliot Brenner, UPI)

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### U.S. Team Meets With Iraqis For 'Technical' Talks

BAGHDAD, Iraq -- A Pentagon and State Department team held "primarily technical" talks with Iraqi defense officials on the attack against the USS Stark, and the Iraqis denied reports that the pilot blamed for the raid was beheaded.

"Everything seems to be going well," a diplomatic source reported after the eight-man American team held its first session with senior Iraqi officials. (Ed Blanche, AP)

### U.S. Military Inquiry Into Stark Incident

BAGHDAD, Iraq -- U.S. military investigators opened the Iraqi side of their inquiry into the attack on the USS Stark with no word from Iraq on whether they would be able to question the pilot who fired the missile.

"It is entirely up to the (Iraqi) military to decide," an Iraqi official said when asked if the nine-man American team would get to interrogate the pilot, considered essential to determining if the attack was accidental.

U.S. officials in Washington also said they had received no indication from Baghdad as to whether the nine-man American team would be able to question the pilot of the French-built Mirage F-1 jet.

(Peter Smerdon, UPI)

### Coast Guard Is Asked To Relax Safety Rules For Kuwaiti Ships

The Defense Department has asked the Coast Guard to waive some U.S. safety regulations so 11 Kuwaiti tankers can fly the American flag soon and receive U.S. naval protection in the Persian Gulf, the Coast Guard said.

The request for a waiver was dated May 14, three days before an Iraqi missile attack on the USS Stark in the Persian Gulf placed the Kuwait ship deal under intensive congressional scrutiny.

A State Department official said the Pentagon's request for a waiver is based on "national security interests" in maintaining the free flow of oil and supporting freedom of navigation in the Persian Gulf. No information on the waiver was forthcoming from the Defense Department.

(Washington Post, A3)

### U.S., Kuwait Take Steps On Tanker Issue

Despite new congressional warnings that U.S. protection for Kuwaiti oil tankers is a "risky proposition," the Coast Guard is likely to abide by a Pentagon request to waive safety and pollution laws so 11 of the vessels can be placed more quickly under American flags in the Persian Gulf.

"What we would do is issue the certification even if they weren't in line with the requirements," Coast Guard spokesman Nicholas Sandifer said. "We're fairly obligated to grant the waiver. They ask it; we grant it." (Richard Gross, UPI)

### CAIRO ATTACK INJURES TWO U.S. OFFICIALS

'Defensive Driving' By American Said To  
Allow Escape From Assailants' Gunfire

CAIRO -- Gunmen pulled alongside a U.S. Embassy station wagon, tried to force it off the road and then opened fire, blowing out the windows and slightly wounding two of the three Americans inside.

Several hours afterward, an anonymous caller to a western news agency said it was the work of Egypt's Revolution, a group that claimed responsibility for three attacks on Israeli Embassy personnel that killed two persons.

Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel-Meguid's office said he asked U.S. Ambassador Frank Wisner to inform Secretary Shultz of Egypt's regret and to assure him "that authorities are doing their utmost to apprehend the culprits."  
(Richard Pyle, Washington Post, A15)

### SPY PROBES ASSAIL ISRAELI LEADERS

Two Investigations Blame Ruling 'Troika' In Pollard Case

JERUSALEM -- Two official inquiries into the Jonathan Pollard spy affair reported that Israel's senior political leaders bore responsibility for failing to uncover and end the espionage operation in the U.S. but did not recommend action against them.

In a critical report, a seven-member parliamentary subcommittee singled out Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his predecessor, Moshe Arens, now a minister without portfolio. It said the two men bore ministerial responsibility for the affair, which has badly strained U.S.-Israeli relations, because the spy agency involved, since disbanded, operated inside their ministry.

The report also criticized Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who was prime minister when the Pollard affair was disclosed in November 1985, and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, saying the two leaders shared responsibility for the government's failure to live up to commitments made to the U.S. after Pollard was exposed and arrested.

(Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A1)

### Two Inquiries Attack Israeli Leaders Over Pollard Spy Scandal

JERUSALEM -- Two Israeli inquiries have blamed government leaders for failing to prevent a damaging espionage operation in the U.S. but avoided calling for action against them.

Separate investigations by a parliamentary committee and a government-appointed panel said that none of Israel's leaders had been aware that U.S. Navy intelligence analyst Jonathan Pollard was spying for Israel.

(But) Both inquiries called on the government publicly to accept responsibility for the affair, which it has described as a "rogue operation."  
(Bernard Edinger, Reuter)

SOVIETS CONFIRM HALT IN JAMMING OF VOA  
Radios Free Europe, Liberty Not Covered By 'Act Of Good Will'

MOSCOW -- The Soviet government confirmed that it has stopped jamming Voice of America broadcasts in "an act of good will" but that it is continuing to interfere with the broadcasts of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Yuri Gremitskikh told a news conference that the halt in jamming of VOA broadcasts can be attributed to "the current policy of openness."

At the same time, he sharply criticized new U.S. restrictions placed on Soviet correspondents covering the State Department in Washington.

(Los Angeles Times story, Washington Post, A17)

HOW \$18 MILLION GOT SOVIET WEAPONS TO IRAN

ROME -- About the time of the first disclosures about U.S. arms shipments to Iran, the Soviet Union quietly delivered more than \$18 million in advanced weapons to Iranians, according to records of a French arms dealer.

The Soviet sale, which had nothing to do with the secret U.S. deliveries to Tehran, was just one of many profitmaking transactions by arms dealers around the world, without reference to ideology. Like many arms deals it went through a labyrinthine process to conceal the products and parties.

(John Tagliabue, New York Times, a1)

GORBACHEV TELLS ROMANIANS POLICY OF OPENNESS IS ESSENTIAL

BUCHAREST -- Soviet leader Gorbachev has told Romanians, long used to living in a regimented, autocratically-ruled state, that openness and initiative are essential to building a communist society.

The official Tass news agency said Gorbachev expressed satisfaction with Soviet-Romanian relations after two rounds of talks with President Nicolae Ceausescu concentrating on economic matters, but said there was room for greater cooperation between the Soviet Union and its East Bloc ally.

(Tony Barber, Reuter)

LAWMAKERS SUE TO KILL THE BOLAND AMENDMENT

Two Republican lawmakers, citing a national security threat imposed by Nicaragua's Marxist Sandinista government, asked a federal court to strike down laws -- including the Boland amendment -- that restrict the Administration's ability to aid the Nicaraguan resistance.

Republican Reps. Robert Dornan and Dan Burton argue in a lawsuit filed in U.S. District Court that such restrictions unconstitutionally "inhibit the authority" of the President of the U.S.

(John McCaslin, Washington Times, A1)

## NATIONAL NEWS

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### WHITE HOUSE WEIGHS BUDGET COMPROMISE

The White House would be willing to negotiate some deficit-cutting tax increases in the fiscal 1988 budget if Congress agrees to relinquish part of its power over the nation's purse, according to Administration officials.

A senior Administration official said that if Congress were to give the White House the budget reforms and other budget-cutting tools the Administration is seeking, negotiations with Capitol Hill could proceed "without any preconditions." (Willis Witter, Washington Times, A2)

### WELFARE REFORM GAINS FRESH IMPETUS IN SENATE, WHITE HOUSE

For the past 20 years the prospects for national welfare reform in the U.S. have alternatively waxed and waned. Today they suddenly seem bright again after several months of near eclipse.

Two factors have made the difference.

First, Sen. Moynihan, the Democratic welfare reform leader in the Senate and the author of the key Senate vehicle for reform, is seeking bipartisan backing and is attempting to tailor his legislation to gain the broadest possible support among senators.

Second, the White House has reentered the welfare reform discussion ...indicating that it will support the essence of Sen. Moynihan's proposals as an appropriate compromise.

(Robert Hey, Christian Science Monitor, A6)

### JUDGE'S INSTRUCTION ASSURED ACQUITTAL FOR DONOVAN

NEW YORK -- After jurors heard the judge's complex, six-part instruction on grand larceny for the third and last time, not-guilty verdicts were assured for former Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan and his codefendants Monday afternoon.

"When we went upstairs after that, it was time to vote," said juror George Robert, a telephone switchman who said that he had been about "50 percent" inclined to consider the defendants guilty.

But, after hearing acting Supreme Court Justice John Collins define the alleged crime again, Robert said he and the others hesitating with him agreed that their only choice was "not guilty" on each of 10 counts against each defendant.

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A7)

### Given Freedom But Denied Justice, Donovan Believes

NEW YORK -- He returned home to champagne and balloons, laughter and tears, but former U.S. Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan said that he remains "bitter" after his acquittal on grand larceny and fraud charges and is anxious to change the grand jury system.

"We've been terribly abused by the system," Donovan told The Los Angeles Times in his first interview since the jury verdict late Monday afternoon. "The jury gave us freedom, but the system denied us justice.

"The cost in reputation is priceless, absolutely priceless," Donovan added. "Money never meant that much to me. But my reputation sure did."

(Bob Drogen, Los Angeles Times)

### Donovan Company Suing Bronx Prosecutor

NEW YORK -- The lawyer for former Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan's construction company vowed to press ahead with a suit against the prosecutor who tried but failed to convict the firm on fraud charges.

The New Jersey construction company and its chairman, Ronald Schiavone, hold Bronx District Attorney Mario Merola personally responsible for his media "campaign" against them, attorney Theodore Geiser said.

Geiser said he was sending a letter to U.S. District Court Judge Leonard Sand asking him to move forward with a civil suit Schiavone and the construction company filed against Merola in 1984.

(Dan Jacobson, UPI)

### ENVOY SUBPOENAED FOR DEEVER TRIAL

The Canadian government said that its ambassador to Washington had been subpoenaed to testify at the perjury trial of Michael Deaver, the former White House aide, but would refuse to appear.

In a statement, the government said its decision was based on "longstanding and important principles which govern the conduct of relations between two sovereign states."

Allan Gotlieb, the Canadian ambassador to the U.S., has extensive knowledge of the \$105,000 lobbying contract provided to Deaver by the Canadian government.

(Philip Shenon, New York Times, A1)

### COURT UPHOLDS PREVENTIVE DETENTION

#### Community Safety Cited In 6-To-3 Ruling On Pretrial Jailing

The Supreme Court, resolving one of the most divisive civil liberties controversies of recent years, ruled for the first time that suspects accused of serious crimes may be held in "preventive detention" before trial if a judge determines that they are a danger to the public.

Chief Justice William Rehnquist, writing for the majority, upheld the constitutionality of the Bail Reform Act of 1984, which was strongly supported by the Reagan Administration and many law enforcement officials. Rehnquist was joined by Justices Byron White, Harry Blackman, Lewis Powell, Sandra O'Connor and Antonin Scalia.

Justice Department spokesman Terry Eastland said "the decision means that our society will be a safer one. Those who are demonstrated to be dangerous to the community can be kept from preying upon it."

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A1)

### DOW GAINS 54.74; 3RD BIGGEST RISE

NEW YORK -- The Dow Jones industrial average scored its third-largest gain as the rallying dollar and rising bond prices sent buyers flocking into the stock market.

The Dow average, which rose 17.43 points Friday before Memorial Day holiday weekend, rocketed 54.74 in active post-holiday trading to close at 2297.94.

The dollar jumped higher against major foreign currencies except to Canadian dollar, and gold and silver prices fell sharply in response to the dollar's rise.

(Alan Krauss, Washington Post, F1)

## **IRAN — NICARAGUA**

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### **AIR-RESUPPLY SUPERVISOR TO TESTIFY ON CONTRA ROLE**

The Iran-contra hearings resume on Capitol Hill with testimony from Robert Dutton, a retired Air Force colonel who played a central role in supervising the air resupply operation set up for the Nicaraguan contras by retired Air Force major general Richard Secord.

Senate and House select committee sources said that in addition to Dutton, they hope to hear testimony this week from former CIA operative Felix Rodriguez, former U.S. Ambassador to Costa Rica Lewis Tambs, and, if time permits, Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams. The former CIA station chief in Costa Rica, who uses the pseudonym Tomas Castillo, may testify in executive session.

This week's scheduled appearance by businessman Albert Hakim was postponed until next week to permit investigators to follow leads resulting from interviews with Hakim last weekend, sources said.

(Joe Pichirallo, Washington Post, A9)

### **Dutton Expected To Detail Private Contra Aid Network**

House and Senate investigators convene the fourth week of hearings on the Iran-contra affair by summoning retired Air Force Col. Robert Dutton, who could offer new details of a private air resupply network for the Nicaraguan rebels and its links to the U.S. government.

"It's sort of like peeling back another layer of the orange," said Rep. Michael DeWine, a member of the House investigating committee. "Dutton is going to expose exactly what was going on in Central America, how the drops were carried out, the mechanics of it."

Dutton also is expected to be asked about his contacts with U.S. officials, including Lt. Col. Oliver North. Dutton may have had contacts with other officials, including U.S. diplomats and CIA officials, DeWine said.

(Jim Drinkard, AP)

### **Hakim Testimony Delayed**

Retired Air Force Col. Robert Dutton, who supervised a covert air supply operation for the Nicaraguan contras, is scheduled to open the fourth week of Iran-contra hearings Wednesday as investigators pursue new leads involving bank accounts containing millions of dollars in arms sales profits.

Dutton was scheduled after a key witness in the hearings, Albert Hakim, talked privately with investigators over the weekend and provided information that raised questions about the testimony of retired Air Force Gen. Richard Secord.

"Hakim's testimony in a deposition has raised new question about the testimony from Secord regarding the money in Swiss bank accounts," said a member of the House-Senate committee probing the Iran-contra affair.

"Hakim has been generally supportive of Secord, but he may have said some things which inadvertently raised questions about whether Secord has control of some of the money," said the committee member, who asked not be named.

(Robert Gettlin & Robert Lewis, Newhouse)



## **NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY**

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(Tuesday, May 26, 1987)

### **USS STARK/PERSIAN GULF**

NBC's Tom Brokaw: It's now been a week and two days since that deadly attack on the USS Stark in the Persian Gulf and American officials still are not sure just why the Iraqis fired two missiles at the American ship. The bodies of 36 American sailors who died in that attack came home today.

NBC's Jim Miklaszewski at Dover Air Force Base: ...Inside a massive hangar, a brief and simple ceremony was held to honor these men of the Stark.

(Rear Admiral John McNamara: "With anguished hearts we welcome home these American heroes who died on watch -- victims of the tragedy of the USS Stark.")

Even before the dead began arriving home, questions were being raised about the U.S. policy that put American sailors in the Persian Gulf. But the Navy's chief officer said the men of the Stark recognized the importance of their mission.

(Admiral Carlisle Trost: "The Stark's crew understood the risks and being sailors, they took pride in meeting the challenge. One week ago this past Sunday, despite their vigilance, out of the night sky there was a strike of madness.")....

Brokaw: The next big issue to be resolved for the U.S. is the wisdom of providing protection of Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf. The Reagan Administration has agreed to do that soon; in fact, Pentagon sources have told NBC News that the Navy is now working on protection plans which include five American warships once American flags are assigned to those tankers. Those tankers are favorite targets of the Iranians since they supply Iraq.

NBC's John Cochran from Tehran: Iran's Prime Minister warned that President Reagan's plans could set off a chain of escalation that might lead to armed conflict. The prime minister said that although Iran does not want war with America, it will protect Iran's interests in the Persian Gulf.... Iran's rulers would like their Navy and Air Force to be the dominate power in the Gulf, but they realize that is impossible. So Iran says it would compromise -- giving safe passage to all ships if other nations guarantee the safety of Iranian ships, including tankers carrying Iranian oil. Iran is, in effect, saying it will limit its war with Iraq to land and air battles if Iraq does the same. The Iranians say the U.S., instead of sending ships like the Stark into the Gulf, should use its influence to persuade Iraq to accept a cease-fire on the water. Iran's leaders probably don't know how they would respond if President Reagan does send more ships to the Gulf. It could come to a showdown between Iranian radicals and pragmatists.... Iran's leaders apparently feel that making direct threats against U.S. ships would only anger America and build support for President Reagan's proposals. Instead, Iran is now saying it might take actions and Iranians hope that will be enough to persuade Congress and American public opinion.

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Brokaw: In Brussels today Defense Secretary Weinberger was urging NATO allies to help the U.S. keep the Gulf open for shipping. NBC's Fred Francis reports tonight that Weinberger two weeks ago directed the Coast Guard to waive a number of regulations to make it easier for American flags to fly on those Kuwaiti tankers. While Weinberger is out front on this issue, the White House now is speaking in generally softer terms. Chris, is there a split in the Administration on this issue?

NBC's Chris Wallace: Well, I don't know. Maybe Weinberger just didn't get the word in Brussels. But the White House today definitely was trying to lower tensions about what it plans to do in the Persian Gulf. For the past week, the White House has been talking very tough -- also Weinberger has -- about the need for more ships and possibly even air cover to protect those Kuwaiti tankers. But now officials here believe that this talk about an escalated U.S. role has gone too far and is making relations difficult both in Congress and also in the Persian Gulf. So the U.S. may begin by simply protecting those Kuwaiti tankers with available resources and deciding later down the line whether to call in more fire power.

Brokaw: And how do they sell that to Congress, Chris?

Wallace: Well that is going to be tough because the fact is that just last week the Senate voted 91-5 that it wants to see up-front a full scale security plan before the U.S. gets involved with those Kuwaiti tankers. Senators and all Congressmen want to know how many more ships; how is this air cover going to be provided; what does the U.S. do if Iran attacks? We hear now that the President plans to meet with Congressional leaders later this week, but they are going to want hard answers and I'm not sure at this point the President is ready to provide them. (NBC-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: What's next in the Persian Gulf? What is the President prepared to do in defense of cargo ships from other nations to which Mr. Reagan has extended protection?

ABC's John McWethy: The U.S. Navy yesterday quietly escorted a Kuwaiti merchant ship through the Strait of Hormuz and half way up the Persian Gulf. The Kuwaiti ship was carrying American made M60 tanks for delivery to Bahrain. Officials say the U.S. just wanted to make sure the delivery got to where it was suppose to without incident. It did. Soon the U.S., using ships, planes, or both, will be escorting many other vessels from Kuwait through waters much closer to the dangerous Iran-Iraq war zone. To the U.S. Iran is regarded as the primarily threat for at least three reasons. One: Iran's Chinese made Silkworm missiles.... Two: Iran's growing fleet of very fast patrol boats.... Three: Iran's Air Force is also still attacking ships, even though it lacks a missile as effective as the Exocet. U.S. military sources say if American ships are hit by Silkworm missiles, at a minimum the missiles' sites will be destroyed.... All sources stress that no decisions have yet been made about how hard the U.S. would hit or where. They say that's a decision the President probably would not make until, and if, there was an incident -- something the Reagan Administration hopes Iran wants to avoid.

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ABC's Beth Nissen reports on the ceremony at the Dover Air Force base. (ABC-2)

CBS's Bob Schieffer: The U.S. military team investigating the attack on the frigate Stark met with Iraqi defense officials in Baghdad today. There's still no word on whether they will be allowed to see the pilot who launched missiles against the American ship. And Democratic Senator James Sasser of Tennessee returned from the Gulf today. He said he is more convinced than ever that the Administration's plan to escort Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf is a risky proposition. The bodies of 36 American sailors who died in the attack on the USS Stark came back to the U.S. today. Some of the families were on hand as the coffins were placed in a hangar for a ceremony at Dover Air Force Base. Thirty-seven men died in what is being called a mistaken attack by an Iraqi plane in the Persian Gulf. One body was apparently lost at sea. (CBS-4)

#### COMMENTARY ON PERSIAN GULF POLICY

NBC's John Chancellor: You think you're confused about the new American policy in the Persian Gulf? Join the team. Everybody's confused. Take the U.S. Senate -- the Reagan Administration wants to protect Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Gulf by putting American flags and American captains aboard. But the Senate says it doesn't want this done until the Administration says just how the tankers will be protected. The 91-5 vote shows massive confusion about the Administration's plan. Take the Secretary of Defense -- as of Sunday he couldn't say precisely how the ships would be protected. He said it would be helpful if Arab countries and the French and British would lend a hand. But the New York Times says there's been no consultation with them. Besides the U.S. lied to these countries when it was secretly selling arms to Iran -- so you can't blame them if they are confused and still angry. Take the Iranian government which is capable of almost anything. If American flags are put on those Kuwaiti tankers will the Iranians planes and gunboats attack them? If they do attack, will the U.S. attack Iran? The U.S. says it's neutral, but will it have to go to war with Iran? Are you still confused? Take the American people -- the Defense Department this year is asking for \$312 billion. People remember those \$600 toilet seats. They also remember 37 dead Americans on the USS Stark -- men who may have died because the expensive and sophisticated equipment aboard the ship didn't work. Do you blame the public if it's confused? Add it all up and you don't get a coherent American policy. The best term for it as it stand today -- is a mess. (NBC-9)

#### SUPREME COURT DECISION

Jennings: The Supreme Court has handed down a truly landmark decision which sharpens the debate on what the Constitution means. The court has upheld the wide-spread use of preventive detention, ruling that a person accused of a crime may be held without bail before trial if the court believes that person would be dangerous on the streets.

ABC's Tim O'Brien: ...Preventive detention it's called. Critics call it "punishment without trial" and say it violates the Eighth Amendment. Not so said the Supreme Court today in a landmark victory for law enforcement and the Reagan Administration....

(Stephen Trott, Associate Attorney General: "The court has validated the view of Congress that there are certain circumstances under which public safety is more important than the rights of the criminal defendant.")

(Senator Hatch: "I think the people out in this country, in every state of this Union, ought to be yelling 'hurrah.' It's about time victims were considered.")... (ABC-Lead, CBS-Lead, NBC-3)

#### SHOOTING IN EGYPT

Brokaw: In Egypt today gunmen pulled along side a U.S. Embassy car on a highway near Cairo and then opened fire.... Embassy security chief...and his deputy were only slightly wounded. A third American was unharmed. Later, a group called Egypt's Revolution claimed responsibility. (NBC-2, ABC-10, CBS-6)

#### DONOVAN

Brokaw: Former Labor Secretary Donovan...is filling suit against the Bronx New York district attorney who put him on trial in the first place.... Donovan's suit claims that the prosecutor made public comments outside the courtroom that damaged his company's reputation. (NBC-4)

#### TORNADO VICTIMS

Brokaw: As the people of Saragosa, Texas, buried most of the 29 people killed by Friday's tornado, they got word today that help is on the way for the survivors. The White House declared the county a federal disaster area which will help the town rebuild.... (NBC-5, ABC-3, CBS-5)

#### POLLARD

Brokaw: When Pollard was convicted of spying in Israel the Reagan Administration demanded that Israel hold accountable those who recruited and dealt with Pollard. Well today an Israeli government panel reported that the entire government was at fault, but it made no specific recommendations.... (NBC-7, CBS-8)

#### WILLIAM WEBSTER/CIA

Brokaw: The man named by President Reagan to run this country's spying -- William Webster -- was sworn in today at CIA headquarters, succeeding the late William Casey. The former FBI director takes over a CIA now under scrutiny for its role in the Iran-contra affair. Webster pledged that the agency would be worthy of trust by Congress and the American people. (NBC-8, ABC-9, CBS-10)

-End of B-Section-

## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

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### PERSIAN GULF POLICY

Into The Gulf -- "Another sensible question is whether the U.S., which gets little oil from the Gulf region, should do solitary sentry duty to protect tankers bound for such affluent allies as Japan, France, and West Germany. The issue is at base economic, so it appropriately belongs on President Reagan's agenda for next month's economic summit in Italy. Allies whose interests are at stake should be urged to join the protective fleet."  
(Miami Herald, 5/23)

When Political Decisions Produce Unintended Military Consequences -- "In its determination to keep Mideast oil flowing by beating off any Iranian interference, the Reagan Administration may be starting on a course whose military consequences cannot be fully foretold.... The Reagan Administration's announced purpose is to guarantee the free flow of oil through the Gulf to the industrialized world. The unannounced, and unacknowledged, consequence of the way this is being done is that the U.S. is evidently becoming involved in the 7-year-old Iran-Iraq war."  
(Charles W. Corddry, Baltimore Sun, 5/24)

A Guarded 'Aye' To U.S. Flags On Kuwait Tankers -- "Flying the American flag from 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers plying the Persian Gulf sounds, on the face of it, like a sure-fire recipe for trouble.... This unorthodox strategy, which the Reagan Administration never has explained properly, makes sense. In contrast to the secret arms sales to Iran, the U.S. is acting openly in pursuit of important and justifiable goals; protecting the flow of Gulf oil and hastening the end of the Iran-Iraq war.... One lesson of the Iran-contra fiasco was that the President cannot pursue foreign adventures without strong backing from Congress and the public. The Administration is well-positioned to provide a spirited justification of its new Gulf policy, but it should allow the people, through their representatives, either to provide bipartisan support or conclude that the risk of being drawn into a distant war is unacceptably high."  
(Philadelphia Inquirer, 5/24)

U.S. Allies Should Share Gulf Risk -- "The price would be at least somewhat easier to bear, for the families of the dead and for all Americans, if our allies would behave more like allies.... This country does have an interest (in the Persian Gulf). More than that, as the leader of the free world, this country has an obligation to protect the freedom of the seas."  
(Chicago Tribune, 5/22)

Persian Gulf Nonpolicy -- "The U.S. has vital interests in the Persian Gulf, but the Reagan Administration has obscured them by its confusion and drift. The 37 victims of the Stark attack will have died in vain unless the attack persuades Congress and the Reagan Administration to shape a Persian Gulf policy that the American people can understand and endorse."  
(Boston Globe, 5/23)

PERSIAN GULF POLICY (continued)

Costly Showing Of The Flag -- "The Iraqi attack...should prompt the Reagan Administration to reconsider its decision to deploy naval forces in the Gulf. Our ships and men shouldn't be put in harm's way unless the purpose of their presence is clear, the risks are fully understood, and our forces are ready and able to deter or, if necessary, repel an attack."

(Louisville Courier Journal, 5/19)

Our Persian Gulf Role Is Justified, Our Approach Correct -- "When reacting to the fact that men died doing their duty, we need to be extraordinarily careful when criticizing their missions, U.S. military planning, and the overall effectiveness of U.S. military forces. We need to be even more cautious about calling for sudden withdrawals, sudden military build-ups and a sudden willingness to escalate our military involvement in the Iran-Iraq War. The fact is that the men on the Stark died for the right mission and as part of the right force, and did so in a climate where the U.S. acted with proper caution and restraint."

(Los Angeles Times, 5/25)

The Iraqi Attack -- "Even as America mourns its dead, we must stiffen our resolve to continue our role as guardian of the Persian Gulf, which is a vital fuel lifeline to this nation and most of our allies. And Iraq must be informed, in no uncertain terms, that mistakes of this nature must never occur again. If they should occur again, retributions must be swift and certain."

(Fort Worth Star Telegram, 5/19)

Why Does U.S. Go It Alone In Patrolling Persian Gulf? -- "The Persian Gulf is all too likely an arena for expressing collective American feelings that have their sources in national rather than international affairs. Ronald Reagan is a wounded President. Americans are too weary of an uninterrupted flow of scandal from Washington and a weakened image of their clout in world affairs. The fact that the defense systems on the Stark were inoperative at the time of the attack come on top of a series of developments suggesting the Americans cannot cope with foreign spies, international economic competition, sexual temptation and the political skills of Mikhail Gorbachev. What better time for a military crisis in a little-understood part of the world -- a crisis that would have the effect of unifying Americans behind their President and of boosting the chances that the President's party will dominate the 1988 elections?"

(Ezat Parnia and Henry Ebel, Hartford Courant, 5/23)

Sacrifice Shrouded In Confusion -- "It seems incomprehensible to us that the Stark's captain would see Iraqi planes flying armed sorties in the Gulf as no potential threat, unless he was told so by his superiors.... Our government continues to accept Iraqi explanations, as if hiding from the political consequences inherent in the evidence. This is no way to conduct a strong foreign policy that would gain respect around the world, nor protect the lives of our servicemen."

(New York City Tribune, 5/25)

Persian Gulf Madness Difficult For Any Navy To Have To Deal With -- "The U.S. could pull out if it were only the Iranians and Iraqis tearing each other up. But the Gulf is an oil lifeline for this country (including U.S. warships) and allies. The West has weak friends in the Gulf who are threatened by Iranian hostility. The U.S. has an obligation to its friends and unimpeded trade with them by means of international waters."

(Dayton Daily News, 5/19)

## **FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION**

### **PERSIAN GULF**

"On a long-term basis, the Europeans will hardly be able to ignore U.S. urgings for cooperation in the region.... The U.S. is not concerned with the allies' firepower but with the symbolic political meaning established by a European presence in the Gulf. The topic will probably be brought up at the upcoming economic summit in Venice."

(Die Welt, West Germany)

"Yet again it has been shown how vulnerable modern warships are, so why risk more lives protecting a negligible U.S. economic interest?"

(Sunday Times, Britain)

"The Americans seem to be deliberately putting themselves in a position where they will be dragged in.... If Iran attacks a Kuwaiti tanker flying the American flag, presumably the Americans will fight back. And if, as seems possible on past performance, the Americans do a less than perfect job of defending their charges, they may be tempted into punitive action -- strikes against Iranian mainland targets, for instance.... One way or another, the Americans, and to a lesser extent the Russians, are heading into danger in the Gulf.... America should listen to its friends in the region. It is a time for care and caution, not bravo and retaliation."

(Independent, Britain)

"The Americans reaffirmed they will protect Kuwaiti tankers but Iran threatens to attack these very tankers without regard to their flag. U.S. Congressmen wonder whether the Reagan Administration is aware of the possible consequences of the engagement with Kuwait.... Secretary Weinberger indicated that guaranteeing free navigation in the Gulf is 'vital'."

(Le Matin, France)

"The weapons-for-hostages deal is taking on a new dimension (with Iran's announcement that it will also attack tankers flying the U.S. flag). It is possible that Iran will use U.S. weapons against U.S. proteges and in the final analysis against U.S. soldiers. What will happen then? In that case the U.S. will be drawn into the Gulf war, if it likes it or not. The U.S. already has no way of turning back. Doubts of Washington's capability to act would be raised, if the U.S. were to strip Kuwaiti tankers of U.S. protection now.... The mouse trap has been set."

(Frankfurter Rundschau, West Germany)

"According to Weinberger, the U.S. has no need to reinforce its naval or air capabilities if its allies are willing to strengthen theirs. He mentions France, England and Saudi Arabia by name and obviously meant all NATO countries. The threat of the oil route being cut off is one of NATO's nightmares. Therefore, a strengthened military presence is very likely and that increases the danger of an expansion of the conflict. After all that has happened, the U.S. cannot consider pulling out of the Persian Gulf."

(Helsingin Sanomat, Finland)

"Instead of reinforcing the fleets in the area, the two superpowers should reinforce their diplomatic force and compel their allies not to send weapons to Iran."

(Akhbar al-Khaleej, Bahrain)



## PERSIAN GULF

"The U.S. Administration has stated that...it will reinforce its naval presence on the Gulf.... It is true that, besides the Stark incident, there are constant incidents in the Persian Gulf, and that they make oil tanker traffic increasingly difficult. The U.S. presence in those waters is the only factor that has kept the traffic going." (ABC, Spain)

"The Pentagon has found the most suitable place to defend the U.S.: it is the Persian Gulf, Defense Secretary Weinberger has told compatriots on the 'Face the Nation' television show.... He called for all those moves, of course, on the plea of protecting U.S. interests and free access to oil jeopardized, he alleges, by a threat emanating from the Soviet Union which, Weinberger asserted just as falsely, was seeking a monopoly in the region.... He dispensed one tall tale after another, including charges that the Soviet union has fabricated such plans for generations and warnings that a vacuum will be formed unless America acts fast enough to fill it with its armed forces." (TASS, Soviet Union)

"The Gulf war has reached a level of danger which threatens peace and stability not only in the region but also in the whole world.... The escalation and continuation of the battles are profitable only to the parties which export weapons to the warring countries. However, the last developments have undoubtedly harmed these parties' interests.... (Assistant Secretary of State) Murphy's declaration that talks about the Gulf war are currently being conducted among UN permanent members might be a prelude to a conclusive international step to end the war." (Ukaz, Saudi Arabia)

"Put the superpowers face-to-face with their responsibility to work urgently toward ending the Iraq-Iran war. Both the U.S. and the Soviet Union had their fingers burnt in the Gulf last week. Therefore, both, especially the U.S., should learn the lesson before the fire takes them over." (Akhbar al-Osbou, Qatar)

"It is now clear that the security of the Gulf cannot be achieved unless the Iran-Iraq war stops. It continues because of the Iranian attitude which has opened the door for the superpowers.... It is Iran's attitude which has given the U.S. the golden opportunity to blackmail the states of the region." (al-Khaleej, United Arab Emirates)

"The situation (in the Gulf) is becoming more explosive. The terrible possibilities increase whenever a new element of intervention in the Gulf appears. Reflagging is not expected to eliminate the danger or even to reduce it. If an armed frigate is fired on -- deliberately or by chance -- then an oil tanker will not be spared." (al-Ahram, Egypt)

"We would have liked the American frigate, Stark, to be an eye opener to the true ongoing disaster in the Gulf region that would lead to stocktaking of the war that has claimed thousands of lives and has cost Iran and Iraq thousands of dollars. Far from using the Stark disaster to halt the war, the American reaction has been to exploit it to inhuman and immoral ends. Inevitably, those who play with fire will burn their fingers." (ar-Rai, Jordan)



# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1987 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Reagan Defends CIA At Swearing-In Of Agency's New Director -- President Reagan, used the swearing-in ceremony for the CIA's 14th director, William Webster, to defend the agency from its critics, saying it is vital for the country's survival. (Los Angeles Times, Washington Post, Scripps Howard)

Reagan Says U.S. Presence In Gulf Won't Lead To War -- President Reagan said that the increased American military presence in the Persian Gulf would not lead to U.S. involvement in the Iran-Iraq war. (New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Times, AP, Newhouse, Reuter, UPI)

### IRAN-NICARAGUA

Dutton Expected To Detail Private Contra Aid Network -- Retired Air Force Col. Robert Dutton will testify before the Iran-contra committees, detailing the private air resupply network for the Nicaraguan rebels and its links to the U.S. government. (Washington Post, AP, Newhouse)

### NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday Evening)

**USS STARK** -- The U.S. military team met with Iraqi defense officials in Baghdad.

**SUPREME COURT** -- The Supreme Court has upheld the widespread use of preventive detention.

**CAIRO SHOOTING** -- Gunmen opened fire on a U.S. Embassy car in Cairo, slightly injuring two officials.

### THE FAR SIDE

By GARY LARSON



"Hey, Norton! ... Ain't that your dog attackin' the president?"

## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

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### **CIA CHIEF TAKES OFFICE, PLEDGING FIDELITY TO LAW**

Pledging "fidelity to our beloved country," William Webster took office as the nation's 14th director of central intelligence.

Praised by President Reagan for his success in rebuilding the morale and reputation of the FBI, Webster took the oath of office from Supreme Court Justice Lewis Powell. At least six former CIA directors, including Vice President Bush, were present.

Promising closer cooperation with Congress, which former Director William Casey was reluctant to inform about covert activities abroad, Webster also declared, "We will diligently carry out our assignments around the world -- however difficult -- with fidelity to the Constitution and the laws of our beloved country, so help us God."

(UPI story, Washington Post, A9)

#### **Webster Vows 'Fidelity' As CIA Director**

President Reagan attended the oath-taking ceremony (of new CIA Director William Webster) and affirmed his support of the agency's efforts.

"It has become fashionable in some quarters to act as if the Central Intelligence Agency were somehow not completely a part of our government -- as if it were not constantly working against hostile powers who threaten the security of the American people," Reagan said. "So long as I am President, I will never consent to see our intelligence capability undermined."

(James Gerstenzang, Los Angeles Times)

#### **Reagan Defends CIA At Swearing-In Of Agency's New Director**

President Reagan, used the swearing-in ceremony for the CIA's 14th director, William Webster, to defend the agency from its critics, saying it is vital for the country's survival.

Reagan said the nature of intelligence gathering means the CIA will be controversial but stressed: "The United States cannot survive in the modern world without a vigorous intelligence agency capable of acting swiftly and in secret."

(Ann McFeatters, Scripps Howard)

### **REAGAN SAYS U.S. FORCES WILL FIRE BACK IF ATTACKED IN GULF**

LONDON -- President Reagan, in an interview published here, said U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf would fire back if attacked, but added he did not expect Iran to seek a confrontation with the U.S.

Asked to comment on the danger of war in the Persian Gulf or a spread of terrorism from U.S. policies there, Reagan said, "At the economic summit last year in Japan we came to some quite sizeable agreements with regard to terrorism and the cooperation between all our countries on that."

"...We are doing everything we can to try and bring about an end to the war that we have. My understanding is that war has taken about a million lives so far. I don't think that they (Iran) would like to take on the U.S. in addition to Iraq. We're not out to attack, but if fired upon we'll fire back," the President said.

(Reuter)

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### Reagan Says U.S. Presence In Gulf Won't Lead To War

President Reagan said that the increased American military presence in the Persian Gulf would not lead to U.S. involvement in the Iran-Iraq war, now in its seventh year.

"I do not see the danger of war," Reagan said in an interview with six foreign journalists.

In the interview, Reagan, who asserted that the U.S. presence in the Persian Gulf was that of a non-belligerent party, said he did not know how the U.S. might be drawn into the conflict. "I do not know how it could possibly start," he said, "except it is true, that this is not the first place or the only place in the world where we have felt it necessary to maintain a military force." (Elaine Sciolino, New York Times, A14)

### U.S. Seeks NATO Support For Bigger Gulf Role

BRUSSELS -- Secretary Weinberger pressed NATO allies to demonstrate increased support for expanding U.S. efforts to protect oil shipments in the Persian Gulf.

Weinberger sought the additional support in the Gulf at the opening of a two-day NATO defense ministers meeting in which he also reported on the Stark attack, described by Iraq and the U.S. as an accident. In a briefing for reporters, Weinberger said he did so without asking for specific commitments from the allied defense ministers.

"We solicited any assistance that we would be able to get, obviously after consultations with their respective governments," Weinberger said, adding later: "There were a lot of questions and a lot of interest, but no commitments were made and none was requested." Weinberger said, for example, the Administration would welcome additional allied warships in the Gulf, cooperation in providing air cover and help with infrastructure needed to keep U.S. military forces in the region.

(Edward Cody, Washington Post, A15)

### U.S. Weighs Options To Protect Tankers Against Iranian Attack

The Reagan Administration, weighing options to protect oil tankers against Iranian attack, may increase U.S. naval forces in the Arabian Sea or ask Britain, France and other allies to provide air cover for the Persian Gulf.

A third option under consideration, U.S. officials said, is to ask an unidentified Gulf country for landing rights for American fighter planes.

"We're not planning another D-Day," said an official in discussing on an anonymous basis ways to protect the 11 Kuwaiti tankers that will fly the U.S. flag beginning probably in early June. "But we must decide how to do it."

The Navy, meanwhile, took the unexpected step of escorting a Kuwaiti merchant ship carrying U.S. arms to Bahrain, the Pentagon disclosed. The ship carrying American-made M-60 tanks sold to Bahrain completed its journey Monday night "without incident," the Pentagon said.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

### U.S. Lonely In Gulf-Protector's Role

The U.S. is actively seeking additional support from reluctant NATO allies and Gulf states for its controversial decision to escort Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf.

But there is no indication that America's allies are ready to step up their presence in the Gulf or join in joint sea or air patrols to help safeguard the free passage of shipping.

Nor, according to diplomatic sources, is Saudi Arabia or any other Gulf state prepared to face accusations of permitting the U.S. to establish a forward base in the region by providing air and port facilities for a stepped up U.S. military presence.

(Richard Beeston, Washington Times, A5)

### U.S. Seeks No Conflict As it Raises Persian Gulf Profile

The Reagan Administration is emphasizing that it seeks no conflict with Iran as it prepares to bring Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf under protection of the U.S. flag.

"All the contingencies that are being looked at are designed to deter attacks, not to provoke them," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said.

(William Scally, Reuter)

### U.S. Role In Persian Gulf

Despite congressional misgivings, the Reagan Administration has made it clear that it is going full steam ahead with plans to put Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf under U.S. protection.

Administration officials were reluctant, however, to discuss the nature of that protection, including whether the White House hopes to convince any Middle East ally to grant basing rights for U.S. warplanes.

"I could only say that in order to protect our interests in the Gulf, we are considering a range of options," said State Department spokesman Charles Redman. "We're consulting with our allies, with our friends in the region, and fully with the Congress."

In the meantime, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said he plans to hold a hearing Friday to explore the decision to protect the Kuwaiti vessels.

"I'd be very leery of plunging down that path," said Sen. Claiborne Pell. "I'd rather see a U.N. flag or some other flag on those ships rather than Uncle Sam's."

(Tom Baden, Newhouse)

### Sasser Calls For Multinational Force To Patrol Persian Gulf

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, Md. -- Sen. James Sasser, returning from an inspection of the USS Stark in Bahrain, called for the creation of a multinational force to escort oil tankers in the Persian Gulf.

"The United States cannot be expected to assume the burden of assuring freedom of the seas. Our European allies and even Japan must share in this responsibility," Sasser said, reading from a prepared statement.

"Ways must be found to create a multinational approach to share the risks of protecting the free world's oil supply," Sasser said, adding that at a minimum Britain and France should share escort duty and Japan should pay "its fair share of the cost."

(Eliot Brenner, UPI)

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### U.S. Team Meets With Iraqis For 'Technical' Talks

BAGHDAD, Iraq -- A Pentagon and State Department team held "primarily technical" talks with Iraqi defense officials on the attack against the USS Stark, and the Iraqis denied reports that the pilot blamed for the raid was beheaded.

"Everything seems to be going well," a diplomatic source reported after the eight-man American team held its first session with senior Iraqi officials. (Ed Blanche, AP)

### U.S. Military Inquiry Into Stark Incident

BAGHDAD, Iraq -- U.S. military investigators opened the Iraqi side of their inquiry into the attack on the USS Stark with no word from Iraq on whether they would be able to question the pilot who fired the missile.

"It is entirely up to the (Iraqi) military to decide," an Iraqi official said when asked if the nine-man American team would get to interrogate the pilot, considered essential to determining if the attack was accidental.

U.S. officials in Washington also said they had received no indication from Baghdad as to whether the nine-man American team would be able to question the pilot of the French-built Mirage F-1 jet.

(Peter Smerdon, UPI)

### Coast Guard Is Asked To Relax Safety Rules For Kuwaiti Ships

The Defense Department has asked the Coast Guard to waive some U.S. safety regulations so 11 Kuwaiti tankers can fly the American flag soon and receive U.S. naval protection in the Persian Gulf, the Coast Guard said.

The request for a waiver was dated May 14, three days before an Iraqi missile attack on the USS Stark in the Persian Gulf placed the Kuwait ship deal under intensive congressional scrutiny.

A State Department official said the Pentagon's request for a waiver is based on "national security interests" in maintaining the free flow of oil and supporting freedom of navigation in the Persian Gulf. No information on the waiver was forthcoming from the Defense Department.

(Washington Post, A3)

### U.S., Kuwait Take Steps On Tanker Issue

Despite new congressional warnings that U.S. protection for Kuwaiti oil tankers is a "risky proposition," the Coast Guard is likely to abide by a Pentagon request to waive safety and pollution laws so 11 of the vessels can be placed more quickly under American flags in the Persian Gulf.

"What we would do is issue the certification even if they weren't in line with the requirements," Coast Guard spokesman Nicholas Sandifer said. "We're fairly obligated to grant the waiver. They ask it; we grant it." (Richard Gross, UPI)



## CAIRO ATTACK INJURES TWO U.S. OFFICIALS

'Defensive Driving' By American Said To  
Allow Escape From Assailants' Gunfire

CAIRO -- Gunmen pulled alongside a U.S. Embassy station wagon, tried to force it off the road and then opened fire, blowing out the windows and slightly wounding two of the three Americans inside.

Several hours afterward, an anonymous caller to a western news agency said it was the work of Egypt's Revolution, a group that claimed responsibility for three attacks on Israeli Embassy personnel that killed two persons.

Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel-Meguid's office said he asked U.S. Ambassador Frank Wisner to inform Secretary Shultz of Egypt's regret and to assure him "that authorities are doing their utmost to apprehend the culprits."

(Richard Pyle, Washington Post, A15)

## SPY PROBES ASSAIL ISRAELI LEADERS

Two Investigations Blame Ruling 'Troika' In Pollard Case

JERUSALEM -- Two official inquiries into the Jonathan Pollard spy affair reported that Israel's senior political leaders bore responsibility for failing to uncover and end the espionage operation in the U.S. but did not recommend action against them.

In a critical report, a seven-member parliamentary subcommittee singled out Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his predecessor, Moshe Arens, now a minister without portfolio. It said the two men bore ministerial responsibility for the affair, which has badly strained U.S.-Israeli relations, because the spy agency involved, since disbanded, operated inside their ministry.

The report also criticized Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who was prime minister when the Pollard affair was disclosed in November 1985, and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, saying the two leaders shared responsibility for the government's failure to live up to commitments made to the U.S. after Pollard was exposed and arrested.

(Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A1)

## Two Inquiries Attack Israeli Leaders Over Pollard Spy Scandal

JERUSALEM -- Two Israeli inquiries have blamed government leaders for failing to prevent a damaging espionage operation in the U.S. but avoided calling for action against them.

Separate investigations by a parliamentary committee and a government-appointed panel said that none of Israel's leaders had been aware that U.S. Navy intelligence analyst Jonathan Pollard was spying for Israel.

(But) Both inquiries called on the government publicly to accept responsibility for the affair, which it has described as a "rogue operation."

(Bernard Edinger, Reuter)



SOVIETS CONFIRM HALT IN JAMMING OF VOA  
Radios Free Europe, Liberty Not Covered By 'Act Of Good Will'

MOSCOW -- The Soviet government confirmed that it has stopped jamming Voice of America broadcasts in "an act of good will" but that it is continuing to interfere with the broadcasts of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Yuri Gremitskikh told a news conference that the halt in jamming of VOA broadcasts can be attributed to "the current policy of openness."

At the same time, he sharply criticized new U.S. restrictions placed on Soviet correspondents covering the State Department in Washington.

(Los Angeles Times story, Washington Post, A17)

HOW \$18 MILLION GOT SOVIET WEAPONS TO IRAN

ROME -- About the time of the first disclosures about U.S. arms shipments to Iran, the Soviet Union quietly delivered more than \$18 million in advanced weapons to Iranians, according to records of a French arms dealer.

The Soviet sale, which had nothing to do with the secret U.S. deliveries to Tehran, was just one of many profitmaking transactions by arms dealers around the world, without reference to ideology. Like many arms deals it went through a labyrinthine process to conceal the products and parties.

(John Tagliabue, New York Times, a1)

GORBACHEV TELLS ROMANIANS POLICY OF OPENNESS IS ESSENTIAL

BUCHAREST -- Soviet leader Gorbachev has told Romanians, long used to living in a regimented, autocratically-ruled state, that openness and initiative are essential to building a communist society.

The official Tass news agency said Gorbachev expressed satisfaction with Soviet-Romanian relations after two rounds of talks with President Nicolae Ceausescu concentrating on economic matters, but said there was room for greater cooperation between the Soviet Union and its East Bloc ally.

(Tony Barber, Reuter)

LAWMAKERS SUE TO KILL THE BOLAND AMENDMENT

Two Republican lawmakers, citing a national security threat imposed by Nicaragua's Marxist Sandinista government, asked a federal court to strike down laws -- including the Boland amendment -- that restrict the Administration's ability to aid the Nicaraguan resistance.

Republican Reps. Robert Dornan and Dan Burton argue in a lawsuit filed in U.S. District Court that such restrictions unconstitutionally "inhibit the authority" of the President of the U.S.

(John McCaslin, Washington Times, A1)

## NATIONAL NEWS

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### WHITE HOUSE WEIGHS BUDGET COMPROMISE

The White House would be willing to negotiate some deficit-cutting tax increases in the fiscal 1988 budget if Congress agrees to relinquish part of its power over the nation's purse, according to Administration officials.

A senior Administration official said that if Congress were to give the White House the budget reforms and other budget-cutting tools the Administration is seeking, negotiations with Capitol Hill could proceed "without any preconditions." (Willis Witter, Washington Times, A2)

### WELFARE REFORM GAINS FRESH IMPETUS IN SENATE, WHITE HOUSE

For the past 20 years the prospects for national welfare reform in the U.S. have alternatively waxed and waned. Today they suddenly seem bright again after several months of near eclipse.

Two factors have made the difference.

First, Sen. Moynihan, the Democratic welfare reform leader in the Senate and the author of the key Senate vehicle for reform, is seeking bipartisan backing and is attempting to tailor his legislation to gain the broadest possible support among senators.

Second, the White House has reentered the welfare reform discussion ... indicating that it will support the essence of Sen. Moynihan's proposals as an appropriate compromise.

(Robert Hey, Christian Science Monitor, A6)

### JUDGE'S INSTRUCTION ASSURED ACQUITTAL FOR DONOVAN

NEW YORK -- After jurors heard the judge's complex, six-part instruction on grand larceny for the third and last time, not-guilty verdicts were assured for former Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan and his codefendants Monday afternoon.

"When we went upstairs after that, it was time to vote," said juror George Robert, a telephone switchman who said that he had been about "50 percent" inclined to consider the defendants guilty.

But, after hearing acting Supreme Court Justice John Collins define the alleged crime again, Robert said he and the others hesitating with him agreed that their only choice was "not guilty" on each of 10 counts against each defendant.

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A7)

### Given Freedom But Denied Justice, Donovan Believes

NEW YORK -- He returned home to champagne and balloons, laughter and tears, but former U.S. Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan said that he remains "bitter" after his acquittal on grand larceny and fraud charges and is anxious to change the grand jury system.

"We've been terribly abused by the system," Donovan told The Los Angeles Times in his first interview since the jury verdict late Monday afternoon. "The jury gave us freedom, but the system denied us justice.

"The cost in reputation is priceless, absolutely priceless," Donovan added. "Money never meant that much to me. But my reputation sure did."

(Bob Drogin, Los Angeles Times)

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### Donovan Company Suing Bronx Prosecutor

NEW YORK -- The lawyer for former Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan's construction company vowed to press ahead with a suit against the prosecutor who tried but failed to convict the firm on fraud charges.

The New Jersey construction company and its chairman, Ronald Schiavone, hold Bronx District Attorney Mario Merola personally responsible for his media "campaign" against them, attorney Theodore Geiser said.

Geiser said he was sending a letter to U.S. District Court Judge Leonard Sand asking him to move forward with a civil suit Schiavone and the construction company filed against Merola in 1984.

(Dan Jacobson, UPI)

### ENVOY SUBPOENAED FOR DEEVER TRIAL

The Canadian government said that its ambassador to Washington had been subpoenaed to testify at the perjury trial of Michael Deaver, the former White House aide, but would refuse to appear.

In a statement, the government said its decision was based on "longstanding and important principles which govern the conduct of relations between two sovereign states."

Allan Gotlieb, the Canadian ambassador to the U.S., has extensive knowledge of the \$105,000 lobbying contract provided to Deaver by the Canadian government.

(Philip Shenon, New York Times, A1)

### COURT UPHOLDS PREVENTIVE DETENTION

#### Community Safety Cited In 6-To-3 Ruling On Pretrial Jailing

The Supreme Court, resolving one of the most divisive civil liberties controversies of recent years, ruled for the first time that suspects accused of serious crimes may be held in "preventive detention" before trial if a judge determines that they are a danger to the public.

Chief Justice William Rehnquist, writing for the majority, upheld the constitutionality of the Bail Reform Act of 1984, which was strongly supported by the Reagan Administration and many law enforcement officials. Rehnquist was joined by Justices Byron White, Harry Blackman, Lewis Powell, Sandra O'Connor and Antonin Scalia.

Justice Department spokesman Terry Eastland said "the decision means that our society will be a safer one. Those who are demonstrated to be dangerous to the community can be kept from preying upon it."

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A1)

### DOW GAINS 54.74; 3RD BIGGEST RISE

NEW YORK -- The Dow Jones industrial average scored its third-largest gain as the rallying dollar and rising bond prices sent buyers flocking into the stock market.

The Dow average, which rose 17.43 points Friday before Memorial Day holiday weekend, rocketed 54.74 in active post-holiday trading to close at 2297.94.

The dollar jumped higher against major foreign currencies except to Canadian dollar, and gold and silver prices fell sharply in response to the dollar's rise.

(Alan Krauss, Washington Post, F1)

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## **IRAN — NICARAGUA**

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### **AIR-RESUPPLY SUPERVISOR TO TESTIFY ON CONTRA ROLE**

The Iran-contra hearings resume on Capitol Hill with testimony from Robert Dutton, a retired Air Force colonel who played a central role in supervising the air resupply operation set up for the Nicaraguan contras by retired Air Force major general Richard Secord.

Senate and House select committee sources said that in addition to Dutton, they hope to hear testimony this week from former CIA operative Felix Rodriguez, former U.S. Ambassador to Costa Rica Lewis Tambs, and, if time permits, Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams. The former CIA station chief in Costa Rica, who uses the pseudonym Tomas Castillo, may testify in executive session.

This week's scheduled appearance by businessman Albert Hakim was postponed until next week to permit investigators to follow leads resulting from interviews with Hakim last weekend, sources said.

(Joe Pichirallo, Washington Post, A9)

### **Dutton Expected To Detail Private Contra Aid Network**

House and Senate investigators convene the fourth week of hearings on the Iran-contra affair by summoning retired Air Force Col. Robert Dutton, who could offer new details of a private air resupply network for the Nicaraguan rebels and its links to the U.S. government.

"It's sort of like peeling back another layer of the orange," said Rep. Michael DeWine, a member of the House investigating committee. "Dutton is going to expose exactly what was going on in Central America, how the drops were carried out, the mechanics of it."

Dutton also is expected to be asked about his contacts with U.S. officials, including Lt. Col. Oliver North. Dutton may have had contacts with other officials, including U.S. diplomats and CIA officials, DeWine said.

(Jim Drinkard, AP)

### **Hakim Testimony Delayed**

Retired Air Force Col. Robert Dutton, who supervised a covert air supply operation for the Nicaraguan contras, is scheduled to open the fourth week of Iran-contra hearings Wednesday as investigators pursue new leads involving bank accounts containing millions of dollars in arms sales profits.

Dutton was scheduled after a key witness in the hearings, Albert Hakim, talked privately with investigators over the weekend and provided information that raised questions about the testimony of retired Air Force Gen. Richard Secord.

"Hakim's testimony in a deposition has raised new question about the testimony from Secord regarding the money in Swiss bank accounts," said a member of the House-Senate committee probing the Iran-contra affair.

"Hakim has been generally supportive of Secord, but he may have said some things which inadvertently raised questions about whether Secord has control of some of the money," said the committee member, who asked not be named.

(Robert Gettlin & Robert Lewis, Newhouse)

## **NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY**

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(Tuesday, May 26, 1987)

### **USS STARK/PERSIAN GULF**

NBC's Tom Brokaw: It's now been a week and two days since that deadly attack on the USS Stark in the Persian Gulf and American officials still are not sure just why the Iraqis fired two missiles at the American ship. The bodies of 36 American sailors who died in that attack came home today.

NBC's Jim Miklaszewski at Dover Air Force Base: ...Inside a massive hangar, a brief and simple ceremony was held to honor these men of the Stark.

(Rear Admiral John McNamara: "With anguished hearts we welcome home these American heroes who died on watch -- victims of the tragedy of the USS Stark.")

Even before the dead began arriving home, questions were being raised about the U.S. policy that put American sailors in the Persian Gulf. But the Navy's chief officer said the men of the Stark recognized the importance of their mission.

(Admiral Carlisle Trost: "The Stark's crew understood the risks and being sailors, they took pride in meeting the challenge. One week ago this past Sunday, despite their vigilance, out of the night sky there was a strike of madness.")....

Brokaw: The next big issue to be resolved for the U.S. is the wisdom of providing protection of Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Persian Gulf. The Reagan Administration has agreed to do that soon; in fact, Pentagon sources have told NBC News that the Navy is now working on protection plans which include five American warships once American flags are assigned to those tankers. Those tankers are favorite targets of the Iranians since they supply Iraq.

NBC's John Cochran from Tehran: Iran's Prime Minister warned that President Reagan's plans could set off a chain of escalation that might lead to armed conflict. The prime minister said that although Iran does not want war with America, it will protect Iran's interests in the Persian Gulf.... Iran's rulers would like their Navy and Air Force to be the dominate power in the Gulf, but they realize that is impossible. So Iran says it would compromise -- giving safe passage to all ships if other nations guarantee the safety of Iranian ships, including tankers carrying Iranian oil. Iran is, in effect, saying it will limit its war with Iraq to land and air battles if Iraq does the same. The Iranians say the U.S., instead of sending ships like the Stark into the Gulf, should use its influence to persuade Iraq to accept a cease-fire on the water. Iran's leaders probably don't know how they would respond if President Reagan does send more ships to the Gulf. It could come to a showdown between Iranian radicals and pragmatists.... Iran's leaders apparently feel that making direct threats against U.S. ships would only anger America and build support for President Reagan's proposals. Instead, Iran is now saying it might take actions and Iranians hope that will be enough to persuade Congress and American public opinion.

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Brokaw: In Brussels today Defense Secretary Weinberger was urging NATO allies to help the U.S. keep the Gulf open for shipping. NBC's Fred Francis reports tonight that Weinberger two weeks ago directed the Coast Guard to waive a number of regulations to make it easier for American flags to fly on those Kuwaiti tankers. While Weinberger is out front on this issue, the White House now is speaking in generally softer terms. Chris, is there a split in the Administration on this issue?

NBC's Chris Wallace: Well, I don't know. Maybe Weinberger just didn't get the word in Brussels. But the White House today definitely was trying to lower tensions about what it plans to do in the Persian Gulf. For the past week, the White House has been talking very tough -- also Weinberger has -- about the need for more ships and possibly even air cover to protect those Kuwaiti tankers. But now officials here believe that this talk about an escalated U.S. role has gone too far and is making relations difficult both in Congress and also in the Persian Gulf. So the U.S. may begin by simply protecting those Kuwaiti tankers with available resources and deciding later down the line whether to call in more fire power.

Brokaw: And how do they sell that to Congress, Chris?

Wallace: Well that is going to be tough because the fact is that just last week the Senate voted 91-5 that it wants to see up-front a full scale security plan before the U.S. gets involved with those Kuwaiti tankers. Senators and all Congressmen want to know how many more ships; how is this air cover going to be provided; what does the U.S. do if Iran attacks? We hear now that the President plans to meet with Congressional leaders later this week, but they are going to want hard answers and I'm not sure at this point the President is ready to provide them. (NBC-Lead)

ABC's Peter Jennings: What's next in the Persian Gulf? What is the President prepared to do in defense of cargo ships from other nations to which Mr. Reagan has extended protection?

ABC's John McWethy: The U.S. Navy yesterday quietly escorted a Kuwaiti merchant ship through the Strait of Hormuz and half way up the Persian Gulf. The Kuwaiti ship was carrying American made M60 tanks for delivery to Bahrain. Officials say the U.S. just wanted to make sure the delivery got to where it was suppose to without incident. It did. Soon the U.S., using ships, planes, or both, will be escorting many other vessels from Kuwait through waters much closer to the dangerous Iran-Iraq war zone. To the U.S. Iran is regarded as the primarily threat for at least three reasons. One: Iran's Chinese made Silkworm missiles.... Two: Iran's growing fleet of very fast patrol boats.... Three: Iran's Air Force is also still attacking ships, even though it lacks a missile as effective as the Exocet. U.S. military sources say if American ships are hit by Silkworm missiles, at a minimum the missiles' sites will be destroyed.... All sources stress that no decisions have yet been made about how hard the U.S. would hit or where. They say that's a decision the President probably would not make until, and if, there was an incident -- something the Reagan Administration hopes Iran wants to avoid.

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ABC's Beth Nissen reports on the ceremony at the Dover Air Force base. (ABC-2)

CBS's Bob Schieffer: The U.S. military team investigating the attack on the frigate Stark met with Iraqi defense officials in Baghdad today. There's still no word on whether they will be allowed to see the pilot who launched missiles against the American ship. And Democratic Senator James Sasser of Tennessee returned from the Gulf today. He said he is more convinced than ever that the Administration's plan to escort Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf is a risky proposition. The bodies of 36 American sailors who died in the attack on the USS Stark came back to the U.S. today. Some of the families were on hand as the coffins were placed in a hangar for a ceremony at Dover Air Force Base. Thirty-seven men died in what is being called a mistaken attack by an Iraqi plane in the Persian Gulf. One body was apparently lost at sea. (CBS-4)

#### COMMENTARY ON PERSIAN GULF POLICY

NBC's John Chancellor: You think you're confused about the new American policy in the Persian Gulf? Join the team. Everybody's confused. Take the U.S. Senate -- the Reagan Administration wants to protect Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Gulf by putting American flags and American captains aboard. But the Senate says it doesn't want this done until the Administration says just how the tankers will be protected. The 91-5 vote shows massive confusion about the Administration's plan. Take the Secretary of Defense -- as of Sunday he couldn't say precisely how the ships would be protected. He said it would be helpful if Arab countries and the French and British would lend a hand. But the New York Times says there's been no consultation with them. Besides the U.S. lied to these countries when it was secretly selling arms to Iran -- so you can't blame them if they are confused and still angry. Take the Iranian government which is capable of almost anything. If American flags are put on those Kuwaiti tankers will the Iranians planes and gunboats attack them? If they do attack, will the U.S. attack Iran? The U.S. says it's neutral, but will it have to go to war with Iran? Are you still confused? Take the American people -- the Defense Department this year is asking for \$312 billion. People remember those \$600 toilet seats. They also remember 37 dead Americans on the USS Stark -- men who may have died because the expensive and sophisticated equipment aboard the ship didn't work. Do you blame the public if it's confused? Add it all up and you don't get a coherent American policy. The best term for it as it stand today -- is a mess. (NBC-9)

#### SUPREME COURT DECISION

Jennings: The Supreme Court has handed down a truly landmark decision which sharpens the debate on what the Constitution means. The court has upheld the wide-spread use of preventive detention, ruling that a person accused of a crime may be held without bail before trial if the court believes that person would be dangerous on the streets.



ABC's Tim O'Brien: ...Preventive detention it's called. Critics call it "punishment without trial" and say it violates the Eighth Amendment. Not so said the Supreme Court today in a landmark victory for law enforcement and the Reagan Administration....

(Stephen Trott, Associate Attorney General: "The court has validated the view of Congress that there are certain circumstances under which public safety is more important than the rights of the criminal defendant.")

(Senator Hatch: "I think the people out in this country, in every state of this Union, ought to be yelling 'hurrah.' It's about time victims were considered.")... (ABC-Lead, CBS-Lead, NBC-3)

#### SHOOTING IN EGYPT

Brokaw: In Egypt today gunmen pulled along side a U.S. Embassy car on a highway near Cairo and then opened fire.... Embassy security chief...and his deputy were only slightly wounded. A third American was unharmed. Later, a group called Egypt's Revolution claimed responsibility. (NBC-2, ABC-10, CBS-6)

#### DONOVAN

Brokaw: Former Labor Secretary Donovan...is filing suit against the Bronx New York district attorney who put him on trial in the first place.... Donovan's suit claims that the prosecutor made public comments outside the courtroom that damaged his company's reputation. (NBC-4)

#### TORNADO VICTIMS

Brokaw: As the people of Saragosa, Texas, buried most of the 29 people killed by Friday's tornado, they got word today that help is on the way for the survivors. The White House declared the county a federal disaster area which will help the town rebuild.... (NBC-5, ABC-3, CBS-5)

#### POLLARD

Brokaw: When Pollard was convicted of spying in Israel the Reagan Administration demanded that Israel hold accountable those who recruited and dealt with Pollard. Well today an Israeli government panel reported that the entire government was at fault, but it made no specific recommendations.... (NBC-7, CBS-8)

#### WILLIAM WEBSTER/CIA

Brokaw: The man named by President Reagan to run this country's spying -- William Webster -- was sworn in today at CIA headquarters, succeeding the late William Casey. The former FBI director takes over a CIA now under scrutiny for its role in the Iran-contra affair. Webster pledged that the agency would be worthy of trust by Congress and the American people. (NBC-8, ABC-9, CBS-10)

-End of B-Section-

## EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

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### PERSIAN GULF POLICY

Into The Gulf -- "Another sensible question is whether the U.S., which gets little oil from the Gulf region, should do solitary sentry duty to protect tankers bound for such affluent allies as Japan, France, and West Germany. The issue is at base economic, so it appropriately belongs on President Reagan's agenda for next month's economic summit in Italy. Allies whose interests are at stake should be urged to join the protective fleet."  
(Miami Herald, 5/23)

When Political Decisions Produce Unintended Military Consequences -- "In its determination to keep Mideast oil flowing by beating off any Iranian interference, the Reagan Administration may be starting on a course whose military consequences cannot be fully foretold.... The Reagan Administration's announced purpose is to guarantee the free flow of oil through the Gulf to the industrialized world. The unannounced, and unacknowledged, consequence of the way this is being done is that the U.S. is evidently becoming involved in the 7-year-old Iran-Iraq war."  
(Charles W. Corddry, Baltimore Sun, 5/24)

A Guarded 'Aye' To U.S. Flags On Kuwait Tankers -- "Flying the American flag from 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers plying the Persian Gulf sounds, on the face of it, like a sure-fire recipe for trouble.... This unorthodox strategy, which the Reagan Administration never has explained properly, makes sense. In contrast to the secret arms sales to Iran, the U.S. is acting openly in pursuit of important and justifiable goals; protecting the flow of Gulf oil and hastening the end of the Iran-Iraq war.... One lesson of the Iran-contra fiasco was that the President cannot pursue foreign adventures without strong backing from Congress and the public. The Administration is well-positioned to provide a spirited justification of its new Gulf policy, but it should allow the people, through their representatives, either to provide bipartisan support or conclude that the risk of being drawn into a distant war is unacceptably high."  
(Philadelphia Inquirer, 5/24)

U.S. Allies Should Share Gulf Risk -- "The price would be at least somewhat easier to bear, for the families of the dead and for all Americans, if our allies would behave more like allies.... This country does have an interest (in the Persian Gulf). More than that, as the leader of the free world, this country has an obligation to protect the freedom of the seas."  
(Chicago Tribune, 5/22)

Persian Gulf Nonpolicy -- "The U.S. has vital interests in the Persian Gulf, but the Reagan Administration has obscured them by its confusion and drift. The 37 victims of the Stark attack will have died in vain unless the attack persuades Congress and the Reagan Administration to shape a Persian Gulf policy that the American people can understand and endorse."  
(Boston Globe, 5/23)

PERSIAN GULF POLICY (continued)

Costly Showing Of The Flag -- "The Iraqi attack...should prompt the Reagan Administration to reconsider its decision to deploy naval forces in the Gulf. Our ships and men shouldn't be put in harm's way unless the purpose of their presence is clear, the risks are fully understood, and our forces are ready and able to deter or, if necessary, repel an attack."

(Louisville Courier Journal, 5/19)

Our Persian Gulf Role Is Justified, Our Approach Correct -- "When reacting to the fact that men died doing their duty, we need to be extraordinarily careful when criticizing their missions, U.S. military planning, and the overall effectiveness of U.S. military forces. We need to be even more cautious about calling for sudden withdrawals, sudden military build-ups and a sudden willingness to escalate our military involvement in the Iran-Iraq War. The fact is that the men on the Stark died for the right mission and as part of the right force, and did so in a climate where the U.S. acted with proper caution and restraint."

(Los Angeles Times, 5/25)

The Iraqi Attack -- "Even as America mourns its dead, we must stiffen our resolve to continue our role as guardian of the Persian Gulf, which is a vital fuel lifeline to this nation and most of our allies. And Iraq must be informed, in no uncertain terms, that mistakes of this nature must never occur again. If they should occur again, retributions must be swift and certain."

(Fort Worth Star Telegram, 5/19)

Why Does U.S. Go It Alone In Patrolling Persian Gulf? -- "The Persian Gulf is all too likely an arena for expressing collective American feelings that have their sources in national rather than international affairs. Ronald Reagan is a wounded President. Americans are too weary of an uninterrupted flow of scandal from Washington and a weakened image of their clout in world affairs. The fact that the defense systems on the Stark were inoperative at the time of the attack come on top of a series of developments suggesting the Americans cannot cope with foreign spies, international economic competition, sexual temptation and the political skills of Mikhail Gorbachev. What better time for a military crisis in a little-understood part of the world -- a crisis that would have the effect of unifying Americans behind their President and of boosting the chances that the President's party will dominate the 1988 elections?"

(Ezat Parnia and Henry Ebel, Hartford Courant, 5/23)

Sacrifice Shrouded In Confusion -- "It seems incomprehensible to us that the Stark's captain would see Iraqi planes flying armed sorties in the Gulf as no potential threat, unless he was told so by his superiors.... Our government continues to accept Iraqi explanations, as if hiding from the political consequences inherent in the evidence. This is no way to conduct a strong foreign policy that would gain respect around the world, nor protect the lives of our servicemen."

(New York City Tribune, 5/25)

Persian Gulf Madness Difficult For Any Navy To Have To Deal With -- "The U.S. could pull out if it were only the Iranians and Iraqis tearing each other up. But the Gulf is an oil lifeline for this country (including U.S. warships) and allies. The West has weak friends in the Gulf who are threatened by Iranian hostility. The U.S. has an obligation to its friends and unimpeded trade with them by means of international waters."

(Dayton Daily News, 5/19)

## **FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION**

### **PERSIAN GULF**

"On a long-term basis, the Europeans will hardly be able to ignore U.S. urgings for cooperation in the region.... The U.S. is not concerned with the allies' firepower but with the symbolic political meaning established by a European presence in the Gulf. The topic will probably be brought up at the upcoming economic summit in Venice."

(Die Welt, West Germany)

"Yet again it has been shown how vulnerable modern warships are, so why risk more lives protecting a negligible U.S. economic interest?"

(Sunday Times, Britain)

"The Americans seem to be deliberately putting themselves in a position where they will be dragged in.... If Iran attacks a Kuwaiti tanker flying the American flag, presumably the Americans will fight back. And if, as seems possible on past performance, the Americans do a less than perfect job of defending their charges, they may be tempted into punitive action -- strikes against Iranian mainland targets, for instance.... One way or another, the Americans, and to a lesser extent the Russians, are heading into danger in the Gulf.... America should listen to its friends in the region. It is a time for care and caution, not bravo and retaliation."

(Independent, Britain)

"The Americans reaffirmed they will protect Kuwaiti tankers but Iran threatens to attack these very tankers without regard to their flag. U.S. Congressmen wonder whether the Reagan Administration is aware of the possible consequences of the engagement with Kuwait.... Secretary Weinberger indicated that guaranteeing free navigation in the Gulf is 'vital'."

(Le Matin, France)

"The weapons-for-hostages deal is taking on a new dimension (with Iran's announcement that it will also attack tankers flying the U.S. flag). It is possible that Iran will use U.S. weapons against U.S. proteges and in the final analysis against U.S. soldiers. What will happen then? In that case the U.S. will be drawn into the Gulf war, if it likes it or not. The U.S. already has no way of turning back. Doubts of Washington's capability to act would be raised, if the U.S. were to strip Kuwaiti tankers of U.S. protection now.... The mouse trap has been set."

(Frankfurter Rundschau, West Germany)

"According to Weinberger, the U.S. has no need to reinforce its naval or air capabilities if its allies are willing to strengthen theirs. He mentions France, England and Saudi Arabia by name and obviously meant all NATO countries. The threat of the oil route being cut off is one of NATO's nightmares. Therefore, a strengthened military presence is very likely and that increases the danger of an expansion of the conflict. After all that has happened, the U.S. cannot consider pulling out of the Persian Gulf."

(Helsingin Sanomat, Finland)

"Instead of reinforcing the fleets in the area, the two superpowers should reinforce their diplomatic force and compel their allies not to send weapons to Iran."

(Akhbar al-Khaleej, Bahrain)

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## PERSIAN GULF

"The U.S. Administration has stated that...it will reinforce its naval presence on the Gulf.... It is true that, besides the Stark incident, there are constant incidents in the Persian Gulf, and that they make oil tanker traffic increasingly difficult. The U.S. presence in those waters is the only factor that has kept the traffic going." (ABC, Spain)

"The Pentagon has found the most suitable place to defend the U.S.: it is the Persian Gulf, Defense Secretary Weinberger has told compatriots on the 'Face the Nation' television show.... He called for all those moves, of course, on the plea of protecting U.S. interests and free access to oil jeopardized, he alleges, by a threat emanating from the Soviet Union which, Weinberger asserted just as falsely, was seeking a monopoly in the region.... He dispensed one tall tale after another, including charges that the Soviet union has fabricated such plans for generations and warnings that a vacuum will be formed unless America acts fast enough to fill it with its armed forces." (TASS, Soviet Union)

"The Gulf war has reached a level of danger which threatens peace and stability not only in the region but also in the whole world.... The escalation and continuation of the battles are profitable only to the parties which export weapons to the warring countries. However, the last developments have undoubtedly harmed these parties' interests.... (Assistant Secretary of State) Murphy's declaration that talks about the Gulf war are currently being conducted among UN permanent members might be a prelude to a conclusive international step to end the war." (Ukaz, Saudi Arabia)

"Put the superpowers face-to-face with their responsibility to work urgently toward ending the Iraq-Iran war. Both the U.S. and the Soviet Union had their fingers burnt in the Gulf last week. Therefore, both, especially the U.S., should learn the lesson before the fire takes them over." (Akhbar al-Osbou, Qatar)

"It is now clear that the security of the Gulf cannot be achieved unless the Iran-Iraq war stops. It continues because of the Iranian attitude which has opened the door for the superpowers.... It is Iran's attitude which has given the U.S. the golden opportunity to blackmail the states of the region." (al-Khaleej, United Arab Emirates)

"The situation (in the Gulf) is becoming more explosive. The terrible possibilities increase whenever a new element of intervention in the Gulf appears. Reflagging is not expected to eliminate the danger or even to reduce it. If an armed frigate is fired on -- deliberately or by chance -- then an oil tanker will not be spared." (al-Ahram, Egypt)

"We would have liked the American frigate, Stark, to be an eye opener to the true ongoing disaster in the Gulf region that would lead to stocktaking of the war that has claimed thousands of lives and has cost Iran and Iraq thousands of dollars. Far from using the Stark disaster to halt the war, the American reaction has been to exploit it to inhuman and immoral ends. Inevitably, those who play with fire will burn their fingers." (ar-Rai, Jordan)